

Consumer Pays 9 Cents for Bread, Farmer Gets 1c

Survey by Farm Bureau Federation Shows Enormous Spread Between Selling Price and the Share to the Farmer

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The average American farmer gets less than one cent out of every loaf of rye bread which sells in the grocery store for nine cents. The farmer's share is only 10 per cent of the retail price of the loaf.

And bread is by no means an unusual example. The fact of the matter is that there is an enormous spread between the price the farmer gets for his crops and the price paid by the consumer.

Speculators, processors, packers and big chain stores take up most of this spread which results in inadequate income for the farmer and in higher prices for the consumer.

This is something to keep in mind in view of the current propaganda to the effect that the 85 per cent parity loans to the farmers recently approved by Congress mean sharply increased food prices.

The Farm Bureau Federation, one of the leading farm organizations which is under conservative leadership, has drawn up a chart on the basis of official figures of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics highlighting the startling spread between the prices received by the farmer and those paid by the consumer.

Evidence in this chart, drawn up with price figures for 1939, makes it plain that a bona fide drive against profiteering corporations in the food business would result in higher prices for the farmer and lower prices for the consumer at the same time.

Here are some of the facts on how much the farmer gets for some of the wheat and corn products that sell for fancy prices in grocery stores. The farmer gets only 1.1 cents or 7 per cent out of a box of soda crackers that retails for 15.3 cents. He receives 1.6 cents or 11 per cent out of a package of macaroni that retails for 14.3 cents.

From a box of wheat cereal that retails for 24.1 cents, the farmer

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Fate of Crete Shrouded In Conflicting Reports

Berlin Says Complete Control of Island Is Only Matter of Time; London Reports Heavy Losses by Germans

BERLIN, May 25 (UP).—The British fleet has fled from the battle of Crete and left British-Greek defenders of the island without either naval or air support in their final stand against Nazi shocktroops landing in "constant waves" from transport planes, it was claimed officially tonight.

British Fleet Chases the Bismarck

Admiralty Says It Seeks to Avenge Loss of the Hood

LONDON, May 25 (UP).—The British fleet tonight raced in hot pursuit of the damaged Nazi battleship Bismarck and her escort, determined to avenge the "unlucky hit" which sank the world's greatest warship, the 42,100-ton Hood, off Greenland yesterday.

Operations are still proceeding with the object of bringing the enemy forces to close action, an Admiralty communiqué said tonight. "After the engagement yesterday in the North Atlantic the enemy forces made every effort to shake off pursuit. Later in the evening an attack by naval aircraft resulted in at least one torpedo hit on the enemy."

Minister Returns

LONDON, May 25 (UP).—Prime Minister J. M. Andrews of Northern Ireland returned today to Belfast after conferring with Prime Minister Churchill. Three other Ulster ministers remained.

The DNB agency, asserting that complete German control of Crete is "only a matter of time now," said that the British Mediterranean fleet had been driven from the waters around Crete and "back to its bases" under terrific dive-bombing attacks.

LONDON, Monday, May 26 (UP).—British and Greek defenders of Crete have inflicted "very heavy losses" on Germany's air-borne invaders in heavy counter-attacks against the Candia and Retimo regions along the rocky Northern coast, it was announced officially early today.

Sanitation Men Receive CIO Union Charter

Sanitation workers of the City of New York, numbering more than 4,000, yesterday afternoon received a charter designating them Local 333 of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America.

Yesterday's ceremonies, held before several thousand street sweepers and drivers with their families, including babies in arms, in the auditorium of Stuyvesant High School, 15th St. and First Ave., climaxed a campaign first publicly announced February 17 by Joseph Curran as president of the Greater New York Industrial Council.

Samuel Berland, chief organizer of the Sanitation Workers Organizing Committee, reviewed the 14-month drive and complimented the men for ridding themselves of the "company union," "that racketeering organization known as the Joint Council of Sweepers and Drivers."

Pravda Ridicules a Helsinki Correspondent's 'Nonsense'

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)
MOSCOW, May 24.—Adorned with the title of "Nonsense, or Simply Lies," an article in today's Pravda, organ of the Communist Party, trounces the Berlin correspondent of the Finnish newspaper Helsingin Sanomat as a political imbecile whose credulity permitted him to report the possibility that the Ukraine may be leased to Germany.

"Small children," says Pravda, "love to listen to amusing nonsense, something like this: 'Shall I tell you something absurd, or simply lies? Hay is mown in meadows by crayfish with flails.'"

"Generally speaking, this is harmless nonsense. But don't ever think of repeating it in the presence of the Berlin correspondent of Helsingin Sanomat. He is far too credulous and from all appearances not overbright. He takes everything at its face value."

"Who knows but next morning you may read the following report sent in by him to his paper: 'We

have been informed from authoritative sources that in the Soviet Union crayfish have been drawn in to field work. Armed with flails, they are mowing hay on collective farm meadows."

"The irresistible strength of this type of information lies in the fact that it is impossible to refute. Who will take up a pen to write: 'A report that crayfish have been drawn in to field work and supplied with flails does not correspond to the truth?'"

"To refute such nonsense one must be able to stoop to the cultural level of the Berlin correspondent of the Finnish paper. Now this is very difficult. There is no accommodation only for one person on this level and the strange correspondent whose eyes shine with the innocence of a three-year-old child and the worldly experience of a thoroughbred bourgeois journalist has firmly entrenched himself in the place."

"It is high time for them to grow up and grow wiser."

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LABOR SCORES USE OF ARMED FORCES TO BREAK STRIKES

18,000 Say 'Free Browder' at Velodrome Rally; Hit Convoys



18,000 gathered at Coney Island's Velodrome yesterday and added their voices to the foe of war throughout the United States and Latin America, who demand that Browder be freed. The giant rally was held in celebration of the Communist leader's 50th birthday. —Daily Worker Photo

Tribute to Browder: Foster, Minor, Others Speak; 3,500 Copies of 'The Way Out' Sold

By Art Shields

Eighteen thousand friends and followers of Earl Browder celebrated the great Communist leader's 50th birthday yesterday at a mass rally at the Coney Island Velodrome by taking a vow to fight till victory for his freedom from the war-makers' prison.

Men and women cheered again and again as Robert Minor, acting secretary of the Communist Party, announced the launching of a drive to sell hundreds of thousands of copies of Browder's anti-war book, "The Way Out."

Holding in this hand the new 35-cent edition, just off the press, Minor called to the crowd to—

"Begin a systematic study of the writings of the greatest living American."

Thirty-five hundred copies were sold immediately by "ushers." Another 50,000 will be sold quickly in New York City, say representatives of Communist Party sections in New York. And many more sales will follow, they declare.

William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, and Minor said the fight to free Browder is a life and death fight for the existence of the trade unions and other organizations of the working class.

The warmakers plan the destruction of the trade unions, said both speakers. They attack Browder, the outstanding foe of war, first. The trade unions will come next unless they fight against war and against the imprisonment of the foe of war.

The workers have won victory

(Continued on Page 3)

Alliance Convention Demands Peace, Jobs

255 Delegates Representing 15,000 N. Y. Members Call Upon FDR and Congress to Refrain From All War-Like Acts

By Ann Rivington

A call to the President and Congress to "refrain from all war-like acts," and a demand for jobs and adequate relief high-lighted the Third New York State Convention of the Workers Alliance yesterday at Irving Plaza.

Representatives from 11 trade unions were among the

Hattie Champ, New York State secretary of the Alliance, who reported for the Credentials Committee. An Alliance membership of 15,000 throughout the State was represented, with unemployed leaders traveling from Binghamton, Elmira and Monticello to take part in the proceedings. Of the delegates, 106 were women and 97 were Negroes.

EXTRA

Ulster Irish Demonstrate Against Draft

'No Conscription' Vow Thousands at Great Rallies in North

At 11 A. M. after the election of committees, Sam Wiseman, State Organizer of the Alliance, in an opening report reviewed the history of unemployment and the history of the organized unemployed movement since the Last World War.

"The unemployed do not live in a vacuum," he said, "isolated in all their misery from the rest of the world. Their plight is a direct consequence of the workings of historic forces since the last war."

"It seems to be the fate of the workers and of the common people of the capitalist countries under our present economic system," he continued, "to live in poverty and misery during peace time and to die

They have the support of Joseph Cardinal Macrory, Primate of all Ireland, who said the Irish should not be forced to fight for their "oppressors."

The Northern Ireland Labor Party passed this resolution:

"While not deviating an iota from our belief that Nazi aggression, if undefeated, will result in a subjugated Europe, including a subjugated Ireland, nevertheless we believe that if conscription is considered for application to northern Ireland a plebiscite should be taken of all adult citizens on the basis of our parliamentary franchise."

The Rev. John O'Doherty, Catholic clergyman, speaking at Londen-derry, said:

"We assure all concerned that there will be no conscription here. A member of the Ulster parliament, speaking at the same meeting, said:

"If conscription is enforced we will do more than talk. We will defeat it by constitutional means if possible but by unconstitutional means if necessary."

Alderman James McCourt was more vehement.

"We fling conscription back in Churchill's face," he said. "If he wants war he can have it."

Senators Hearings Shows OPM Aids Aluminum Trust

This is the second of two articles showing how the OPM, the Nazis and the plant Alcoa, part of the Mellon aluminum monopoly, are linked in the current metal shortage profit scandal. The first article appeared in yesterday's Sunday Worker.)

By Adam Lapin

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Perhaps the case of the Reynolds Metal Company best illustrates how OPM officials worked for the best Alcoa's best interests.

Richard S. Reynolds, president of the Reynolds company which produces aluminum foil and powder, testified before the Truman Committee that as early as 1939 he began to be worried about the shortage of aluminum.

Of course he claimed that he was motivated entirely by thoughts of "national defense." Mr. Reynolds must have realized, however, that after the Justice Department indictment of Alcoa there might be chances for another company to

edge the aluminum production picture.

He testified that he was so imbued with the desire to produce aluminum that he mortgaged all his 18 plants and set about trying to get a Reconstruction Finance Corporation loan.

The RFC obligingly came through with a 20 million dollar loan in August, 1940 which was to enable the company to produce 120,000,000 pounds of aluminum a year in two new plants to be located at Lister, Alabama, and Longview, Washington.

Reynolds, however, ran into difficulty with both the OPM and the Aluminum Company.

FROZEN OUT
The OPM boys insisted there was no need for new plants or new companies and that Alcoa could take care of all needs. Hidden went so far as to try to get waterpower from the Bonneville Dam, which had been promised to the Reynolds Company, transferred to Alcoa instead.

Holden wrote a letter, which was never sent, in which he said that if any decision was to be made on the Bonneville power he thought that the power and equipment for the manufacture of "aluminum should be placed where we would be sure we would get the aluminum."

When Senator Truman asked "in your opinion, that was Alcoa?" Holden replied:

"Yes, I think the Alcoa is the only producer of aluminum, is the only place where we are sure that we could get aluminum."

The Aluminum Company struck back at Reynolds by delivering only 50 per cent of the orders he had placed with them for his factory's production needs.

When Alcoa decided to abandon plans to build a new project at the Fontana Dam site, on the Little Tennessee, because it refused to meet the provisions of the Federal Power Act, Holden came to their rescue.

According to a threatening letter which an attorney for Alcoa sent to

Rank and File Hit Delay by Union Leaders

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, May 25.—Railroad workers of the Midwest are on the move. They are organizing rank and file action; they insist on a substantial wage increase, and they are wary of their top leaders.

All this—and more too—was seen in the overflow conference organized by the Chicago Joint Council of Railroad Lodges held at the Fort Dearborn Hotel here last week.

More than 150 delegates, officers and members of 13 of the standard railway organizations were in attendance. They represented 25 local unions, shop federations and system organizations from Chicago, Bloomington and Venice, Ill.; Milwaukee, St. Louis, Dyer, Ind., and Cincinnati, O.

Chief decision of the Fort Dearborn Hotel conference was to organize a huge Midwest railroad wage—raise meeting for Sunday afternoon, June 15, at Ashland Auditorium here.

Invitations to the June 15 meeting will be sent to railroad towns within a radius of 500 miles of Chicago. The Arrangements Committee of 25 elected by last night's conference will ask local union officers of the various railroad organizations at all outlying points to cooperate in making this meeting a huge success by sending large delegations to participate. A capacity audience is expected.

Among the actions taken and the points stressed by the speakers at last week's conference were:

Condemnation of the hold-back and dilatory tactics which have delayed higher pay and vacations in the railroad industry.

Demanding joint action on the part of the Chief Executives of all 21 organizations for a general railroad wage increase.

Stressed the need for the establishment of a 72½-cent minimum wage in the railroad industry and approved the following program of demands adopted last Thursday by 1,500 workers at the C. & N. W. noon-hour shop meeting:

A minimum wage of 72½ cents

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Rail Labor Conference Calls Huge Wage Rally

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Unions Denounce Navy Trucks in West Coast Shipyard Tie-Up

USE MARINES HERE

Go Through Picket Line With Autos in Brooklyn

A rising protest movement of national proportions against government strike-breaking was indicated yesterday when labor organizations in Cleveland and New York voiced bitter condemnation of Navy use of land convoys to go through strikers' picket lines.

Similar action has already been taken by West Coast union in answer to the piercing of picket patrols by Navy-escorted trucks carrying strike-breakers to struck shipyards.

In Cleveland the powerful Local 735 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, voted a unanimous denunciation of the "United States government convoy of scabs" through the picket lines of San Francisco shipyard mechanics. They declared that by this action the Administration was helping to foment "involuntary servitude" on American labor.

From New York came the first charge that U. S. Marines had engaged in strikebreaking here. The accusation was leveled by Leon Zwicker, regional director of United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, a CIO affiliate.

Demanding the cessation of government strikebreaking, the Cleveland electrical local sent the following telegram to President Roosevelt:

"The use of the armed forces of the United States Government to convey scabs through picket lines of American workers in dispute with their employers in San Francisco is a clear indication of the trend of your administration to establish involuntary servitude on American workers. The membership of Local 735, in regular meeting assembled, protest with all possible vigor this action and call upon you to discontinue this practice at once."

Zwicker lodged his protest with Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox. His complaint arose out of an incident Friday at the Billwell Steel Products Co., 1708 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, which has been on strike for twelve days as part of a city-wide walkout of metal door workers for higher wages and union recognition.

Escorted by two policemen, a truck manned by two Marines from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, operated by a U. S. Navy Yard employee, drove through the picket line at the Billwell Company and took out two loads of finished door frames. Zwicker said.

The truck returned later in the afternoon for a second load, he added.

In his telegram to Secretary Knox, Zwicker said:

"United Construction Workers, CIO, asks you investigate immediately breaking of our picket line by Navy truck manned by Marines at Billwell Steel Products, Brooklyn. This employer has violated Federal law and refuses to bargain collectively with his employees."

"This is a strike for fundamental things," Zwicker said in a formal statement. "These men and their families are fed up with being exploited and have turned to the CIO for help. We intend to see them through."

"All over the city our picket lines are solid and, except when the employers bring in the U. S. Marines, nothing is moving in or out. We don't understand why the Marines should be used against labor to help labor-breaking employers."

"We read about incidents on the west coast where the Navy and the AFL are working together to break a strike of machinists. Here we have a somewhat similar episode on the east coast. Here the Navy becomes a strikebreaking outfit!"

Prepare New Laws
Against Jews in France

BERLIN, May 25 (UP).—The official news agency reported today from Paris that 18 laws applicable to Jews were being prepared.

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125,000 Strike in Belgium for More Rations and Pay Boosts

(Special to Intercontinental News) BASLE, May 25.—The metal workers of the important Belgian industrial region of Liege declared a strike this week demanding a two-fold increase in food rations and measures to ensure the effective

distribution of food and a 25 per cent raise in wages, reports reaching here declare. The workers of all other industries in the Liege region, including miners and street car men, joined the strike extended to the textile

region of Verviers and the number of strikers on May 19 reached 125,000. The peasants and middle classes actively sympathize and help the strikers. The press does not publish news of the strike.

'Free Browder' 18,000 Say at Coney Rally

(Continued from Page 1) after victory in recent economic struggles.

But on the war question, Foster pointed out, the trade unions have shown weakness in spite of the masses' overwhelming opposition to the war.

"The trade union masses must take the lead in the peace movement," Foster continued, or Wall Street and Roosevelt will make America as an active belligerent quickly. Foster warned that fascists like Hitler and Lindbergh were developing a mass following in America as false friends of peace. In reality, he stressed, they are imperialists and war mongers.

BOO THOMAS
The audience booed Norman Thomas heartily when Foster referred to his appearance with Lindbergh at the America First rally Friday night.

"I don't know whether Lindbergh wore Hitler's medal," said Foster, "but everyone knows he wears it in principle if he hasn't the guts to wear it on his lapel." Both Foster and Minor said that workers should raise the demand for Browder's freedom inside the trade unions. They should not let reactionaries inside the labor movement terrorize them into silence on this tremendously important issue, the Communist leaders declared. "It is not possible for the workers to continue their advance or even to keep from losing everything they have gained, if they allow their champions to be cast into prison," said Minor.

NOT DIFFICULT

It is easier indeed for the workers to raise their voices for Browder today than it was for trade unionists to fight for Tom Mooney when he was framed on a murder charge, said Mooney's first defense attorney.

James W. Ford, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, hailed Browder's great leadership in the fight for the oppressed Negro people.

Ford stressed the Negroes' opposition to the war and the difficulty the ruling class had in imposing it on his people.

Israel Amter, state chairman of the Party who presided said Browder is the personification of awakened, militant labor today.

"That is why they jailed Browder," he said. "That is why the FBI, the Dies Committee and the State Government try to imprison more Communists. But they can't imprison the whole people. And wherever the people are, there are the Communists."

MOTHER BLOOR SPEAKS

Mother Bloor's voice rang over the arena as she called on assemblies "to let that old man and old woman in Washington know that we are the people" and that Browder must be freed.

Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist leader, called Mayor LaGuardia a "Number One War-Monger," whom the Party will oppose with its own candidate at the coming election.

The audience contributed more than \$1,500 after Cacchione had finished.

John Gates, former Lieut. Colonel in the Spanish Army, and a leader in the Young Communist League, said:

"You must put an end to the defeatist philosophy of Roosevelt and Lindbergh that only capitalism can win this war. The people can win it if they put an end to the war in their own way and for their own interests. That is the path indicated by Browder, the trail already blazed by the Soviet Union—the land of Socialism."

Strong resolutions were unanimously passed for Browder's freedom, against convoys and war, for lower living costs and a defeat of the Vinson Bill against labor's right to strike and organize.

Five Die in Flood in New Mexico

CARLEBAD, N. M., May 25 (UP).—More than 1,500 persons were homeless in southeastern New Mexico tonight as result of a Pecos River flood resulting from excessive rainfall.

Five persons were known to have been drowned in this vicinity.

Auto Crash Kills 2, Injures Four Others

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 25.—Two persons were killed and four injured, one seriously, early today when their auto crashed into a concrete bridge abutment.

Buyer Pays 9c For Bread, Farmer Gets 1

Farm Federation Bureau Reveals Big 'Spread'

(Continued from Page 1)

gets 2.2 cents or 9 per cent. From a package of corn flakes selling for 7.1 cents, the farmer gets 1.1 cents or 15 per cent.

Equally striking is the difference between the price the farmer receives from the big canner who buys up his crop and the price the consumer pays for canned vegetables and fruits.

The farmer gets 1.3 cents or 8 per cent from canned peaches selling for 16.8 cents, 2.2 cents or 11 per cent from canned pears selling 20.4 cents, 2.2 cents or 14 per cent from canned peas selling for 15.8 cents, .7 cent or 10 per cent from canned pork and beans selling for 7.2 cents.

FRESH GOODS ALSO

Even in the case of fresh fruits and vegetables which are not processed and are sold to the consumer in virtually the same condition that they leave the farmer there is an enormous spread.

The farmer gets only 6.2 cents or 22 per cent from oranges retailing for 27.9 cents, .8 cent or 23 per cent from cabbage selling for 3.6 cents, .8 cent or 21 per cent for onions selling for 3.8 cents, 1.1 cents or 20 per cent for carrots selling for 5.4 cents.

The Farm Bureau Federation estimated that the farmer gets only 50 per cent of the price for which his chickens sell in the butcher shop, 42 per cent of the retail price of his dairy products and 52 per cent of the retail value of his pork products.

While the figures do not take into account skyrocketing of food prices in the last few months as a result of war profiteering, official government statistics indicate that the farmer's position has suffered rather than improved from recent developments.

MUST PAY MORE

Prices which the farmer must pay for the various goods he needs for his farm and his family have gone much more rapidly than the increased prices he has been getting during the past year for his crops, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

A recent survey made by the BAE showed that the farmer's share of the national income has been steadily diminishing.

Even including government benefit payments, the farm population received only 7.4 per cent of the national income in 1939 and 6.9 per cent in 1940.

And the BAE expects that the farmers' share of national income will shrink still further in 1941 to only 6.6. The war boom has obviously not reversed this trend toward a diminishing share for the farmer.

FOR MARCANTONIO BILL

Other resolutions called for passage of the Marcantonio Security Against Unemployment Bill, for an end of discrimination in work and home relief against Negroes and the foreign born, and for a fight against the mass WPA cuts that are being urged by the Administration.

At the close of the afternoon session, a new executive board was elected and inducted into office. The new officers are Sam Wiseman, chairman; Dave Rosenberg, vice-chairman; Hattie Champ, secretary; Belle Casanov, general organizer; Joseph Steiner, treasurer; and Robert Friedman, legislative director.

SENATE HEARING SHOWS OPM AID TRUST

(Continued from Page 1)

the chairman of the Federal Power Commission, Holden was prepared to recommend to the War Department that they build the project for Alcoa and lease it to them or a subsidiary for five years with an option to purchase.

One of the most significant discoveries made by the Truman Committee was that aluminum priorities were distributed in such a way as to discriminate against small manufacturers of textiles, silk and cotton and in favor of duPont, General Motors, and other monopolistic corporations.

"I find," said Senator Truman, "that certain brands of substitutes for silk stockings are allowed large priorities in aluminum and that silk and cotton are allowed very small priorities."

Senator Truman was referring to the fact that nylon, that synthetic creation of the duPonts, was granted 60 per cent priority for aluminum whereas cotton, silk and other textiles only rated 10 per cent.

The membership of OPM's Aluminum and Magnesium Priorities Committee is the key to the answer of why.

ALCOA INFLUENCES
Chairman of the committee is Dr. Ernest Hopkins, President of Dartmouth College. While he is supposedly the only one on the committee who makes decisions and votes, the position is clearly advisory as he listens to the members of the committee who know something about aluminum.

Besides one representative each from the Navy and War Departments, the other two members of the committee are a Mr. Farrell, Chairman of the Board of Fairmont Aluminum Company, and Mr. E. J. Barnes, of the Frigidair Division of General Motors Corp.

Mr. Farrell is head of a small aluminum company which produces sheet aluminum and is completely dependent on Alcoa for its supply. Since Mr. Farrell's company would have to go out of business if Alcoa decided to cut down on its supplies, Farrell is careful to keep on the good side of Alcoa.

Mr. Barnes of the Frigidair Division of General Motors keeps a

watchful eye on the automobile industry and on duPont products which require aluminum in their manufacturing process.

Here is what Senator Truman had to say about the make-up of the committee:

"It looks very much to me as if the voting members of the committee represent duPont, General Motors, and the people who are most interested in these priorities. From the looks of these priorities they have their own business at heart."

GET ALL THEY NEED

Rayon, nylon, industrial and miscellaneous chemicals, automobiles and service cars, motorcycles and motion pictures were all allotted 60 per cent of the aluminum they received in 1940 for next year's production.

But food, cotton, silk, woolen and worsted goods, knit goods, carpets, hats, and house utensils were granted only 10 per cent priority. But then they did not have anyone on the committee looking out for their interests.

After examining the 60 per cent priority given the automobile industry which was supposed to work great hardship, Senator Truman remarked:

"You just take your figures and work them around and you will see that the aluminum allocated to the automobile industry is as much as they would need anyway."

Distribution of aluminum priorities is causing an acute unemployment in many small textile plants. It is also resulting in throwing out of work thousands of workers who were formerly engaged in manufacturing aluminum for civilian purposes.

Responsibility for this situation rests squarely on the OPM's cooperation with the Aluminum Company which in turn works so closely with the Nazi I. G. Farben company.

Both consumers and workers have suffered from the manner in which the OPM has handled the aluminum situation but at least this much should be said for OPM's aluminum policies. It has been consistent. It has never deviated from its position that monopoly and profits come first.

BROWDER SAYS ---



The system of capitalism, of the bourgeoisie, which has dominated the world for hundreds of years, is today in the throes of its deepest and sharpest crisis, of which the second great imperialist war is the most dramatic expression. All its resources, material and spiritual, are thrown into the game of mutual mass destruction, to decide which members of the "family" of capitalist powers shall have the privilege of carving

from the living bodies of the others, in the attempt to solve the insoluble problems of a moribund capitalist system. From this bourgeois world there are rapidly disappearing the last pretenses of sustained rational thinking about the major problems of the world, and the last illusions of hope that the bourgeoisie can bring anything better to the world.

Second Imperialist War, P. 193

Says Communist Recruiting Must Reach Higher Speed to Attain Browder Drive Goal

Reviewing results of the Browder recruiting drive for a third of its six-week schedule, the National Browder Campaign Committee of the Communist Party noted that the campaign is only getting into stride and that the tempo required to win 5,000 new members by June 15 has not yet been reached.

This was the conclusion, although in certain districts success was particularly noteworthy. Among those in the lead are the Maryland-District of Columbia district, certain sections of Chicago and New York, Akron, Youngstown and Missouri. Most districts, however, will have to put strong effort in coming weeks to make up for a slow start. A second observation by the Browder committee is that there is still insufficient stress on putting forward the Communist Party's program and its teachings in respect to the many problems confronting society, and particularly in circularization of the writings of

Youngstown's Score Is 19

(Special to the Daily Worker)

YOUNGSTOWN, May 25.—The Communist Party of Youngstown, center of the "Little Steel" industry, still leads the Browder 50th Anniversary Recruiting Drive in Ohio, with 19 new members since the drive began in May 1.

Out of the total, 10 of the recruits are steel workers. Three women and three Negro workers. One of the members who did recruiting tells this story about three steel workers who were brought into the Party:

"I was talking to these three fellows, about the need to intensify the campaign to strengthen the steel union. So one of these workers said, 'Us Communists must work harder than ever before to

strengthen the union.' I was surprised. 'What do you mean us Communists, you're not a member of the Party.' 'I consider myself a Communist,' he replied. I read the Daily Worker. I work hard in my union, what do I have to do to be considered a Communist?' I told him he would have join officially, attend meetings, pay dues and be active at the same time in defense of the interest of the workers. Well, all three of them said if that is what is necessary, then what was I waiting for? All three joined the Party."

Gus Hall, the County Organizer of the Communist Party, set an example for his members by recruiting three workers, and helping other members to recruit three more.

Baltimore-Washington District Boosts Quota; Capital C. P. Reports Highest Recruiting Ever

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, May 25.—The Browder Recruiting Campaign for the Maryland-Washington district has gotten off to a flying start, with incomplete reports showing a total of 43 new members for the first 21 days of May.

After a successful Browder Fund Drive that netted \$1,104, the leading Party members in Maryland and Washington, D. C., voted unanimously to set a goal of 100 new members, instead of the proposed quota of 75.

Every branch and group throughout the district had extensive discussions, and set quotas totaling well over 100. The outstanding feature of the drive to date is the work of a neighborhood branch in the Negro territory of northwest Baltimore, which has already reached its quota of five. Members of this branch are actively supporting the campaign for jobs for Negroes in the Glenn L. Martin aircraft plant.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Communist Party of the District

Of the 17 so far recruited in Baltimore six are Negro, and three of these six are women. However, only five of the 17 total are workers in basic industries. This is the main weakness, and steps are being taken to speed up the drive in the main industries, especially steel and marine.

As for literature, 2,000 copies of the Browder edition of the Daily Worker were distributed in the district. Sales of Browder's "The Way Out" are picking up. Several thousand Browder pamphlets have been sold or distributed. But the weak spot in Baltimore is the Daily Worker—this has been neglected in the campaign so far.

Last Sunday after the report, at a state executive meeting, members present pledged to recruit 30 new members, 20 to come from basic industry.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Communist Party of the District

of Columbia completed the first three weeks of the Browder recruiting drive by bringing into its ranks 25 new recruits. It was announced today. The total quota to be reached by June 15 is 40.

The recruiting of 25 people into the party in this period marks the highest number ever recruited in the history of the party in the nation's capital in so short a time.

Of the 25 new members, 17 are industrial workers. Practically all are members of trade unions; five are Negro.

In examining the reason for this rise in recruiting, it was found that it is primarily due to the work the party had conducted in the past several months in the fight for peace and for equal job opportunities for Negroes.

The Daily Worker has played a large part in this Party-building drive. Most of the Party branches are now engaged in building up Daily Worker carrier routes, particularly reaching Negro trade

unionists. The response has been extremely encouraging. It has been estimated that out of every 10 people approached to become regular readers of the Daily Worker, eight have readily agreed.

It is felt that one of the weaknesses in the drive so far is failure to make progress in fulfilling the Party quota in helping to build the YCL. This problem will receive added attention in the remaining weeks of the drive.

'Best Gift We Could Give Him'

Atlantic City, N. H.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Atlantic City wishes to present Comrade Earl Browder with a birthday gift of two new recruits. We know this is the best gift we could have given Comrade Browder and we pledge to keep our Party growing.

Sincerely yours, R. B.

New England's Drive Gets Under Way

By Ann Burlak

(Massachusetts State Secretary of the Communist Party)

BOSTON, May 25.—Though starting too slowly, the New England District is moving with increasing speed to reach its goal of 100 new Party members in the Browder Anniversary Drive. Already, 25 per cent of this goal has been obtained, with most of these coming in just during the last week. Among these, though not yet in sufficient number, are some workers from important shops and industries.

Five thousand copies of the Brow-

der Anniversary Edition of the Daily Worker were distributed and sold in the neighborhoods, and before some of the biggest factories. Every report on the reception of the paper indicates that there was an excellent response. The Young Communist League made a splendid contribution by taking papers to the key centers of Lawrence and Cambridge for sale and distribution to textile and rubber workers.

Literature telling about Browder's case is being distributed with enthusiasm. With a total of 5,000 copies of Minor's "Free Earl Brow-

der" already under their belts, the branches have placed orders for another 2,000 copies of Minor's newest pamphlet, for a start. Also, the sale of 240 copies of Browder's "Way Out" only seems to have whetted the eagerness of the Party members to own and distribute this book. Orders from branches for the June "Communist" are already close to the 800 mark; and orders are now being taken for the two latest pamphlets by Comrade Browder.

In the four classes that have already been held, and at every meeting the decisive question of con-

centrating the efforts of the Party on recruiting from the key shops and industries is being hammered home. Only a beginning has been made; the "little" industries cities and towns, packed solid with workers and their families have only begun to stir in the recruiting drive. More intensive effort would make it easily possible for New England to reach its quota by June 15th!

The Young Communist League here is showing how it can be done: beginning later in their drive, they have already recruited more than one third of their quota of 75

Chicago South Side Still Holds Lead

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 25.—The South Side section of the Communist Party pledged in a contest to do as well as the packing and steel sections together in the Browder Recruiting Drive, is doing far better with 19 new members in the second week.

With eleven recruited in the first week, the total is 30. The steel and packing sections recruited five and six new members respectively, but that is their entire total because the first week netted no new recruits.

Describing how he got his new members, a South Side Communist said:

"It was pretty simple. I had sold a friend of mine who reads the Daily Worker, a copy of that excellent book 'The Soviet Power.' He was very much impressed by this book. From there it was a short step once I asked him to join. Why can't other comrades do the same with those to whom they sold 'Soviet Power.'"

Philadelphia's Weapon Is the Sunday Worker

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—The Daily and Sunday Worker are playing an important part in the Communist Party's recruiting campaign here. The Party's active part in the fight against anti-Negro job discrimination is reflected in the enthusiastic response Negro Communists are receiving in one of the largest Negro residential areas here.

The sale of the Sunday Worker in that section went up from 75 weekly to 230. Negro Communist women are particularly active in the campaign. One reported that she sold seven Sunday Workers within an hour in a neighborhood never before touched by Communist activity.

Maude White, outstanding Negro Communist and organizer of the section, said:

"All experience thus far indicates that we will surely fulfill our pledge to Comrade Browder and go over the quota of fifty Negro recruits by June 15."

The Eastern Pennsylvania District Committee aims to win 300 new Communist members by June 15.

Akron Meeting Spurs Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, May 25.—Over two hundred workers turned out last night for Akron's "Free Earl Browder" rally at the Macedonian Hall, to commemorate the imprisoned leader's fiftieth birthday and demand his immediate and unconditional freedom.

Arnold Johnson, State Secretary of the Communist Party of Ohio, the main speaker of the evening, showed how the fight to free Browder is inseparable from the struggle against the imperialist war, against the reactionary domestic policy of the Roosevelt administration and its Social-Democratic stooges. Johnson called for the

rapid recruitment of new Party members as the best answer to the continued imprisonment of Browder and the Ohio campaign against the Party and the labor movement, as expressed in the State Senate's illegal and undemocratic method of raiding through the Stewart-Single Bill last week.

Sigmund Wenger, County Organizer, described some of the recent actions of rubber workers in the Akron Goodyear and Goodrich plants in defense of their economic standards and the repudiation to date by several important locals to the UAW's Executive Board "no strike," red-baiting resolution,

WPA Fight to End Anti-Negro Slanders Gains

Union Acts to Delete All Chauvinistic Material in WPA Writings

A campaign by the WPA Teachers' Union No. 453 to eliminate reading material containing derogatory references to Negroes, met with partial success it was announced today. The Union demanded that a non-partisan board independent of WPA, review all subjects with racial groups was granted. The manuscript entitled "The Boy Who Wrote Swanne" which the Union exposed as slandering the Negro people has been withdrawn and assurances were given that it will not be published.

This issue came to a head some weeks ago when a group of Negro and white teachers, writers and artists employed on the New Reading Materials Project sponsored by the Board of Education, came to the Union with proof of the Administration's chauvinistic policy in dealing with Negro life in America.

The Union's campaign received wide support from Negro teachers and from a large number of Negro and white organizations. The Union disclosed that many Negro teachers became members for the purpose of personally participating and supporting the campaign. Typical of the support received are the following statements made public by the Union today:

VIGILANCE LAUNCHED

The National Negro Congress wrote as follows: "We want to compliment you and your organization for your vigilance in seeing to it that Democracy in the field of education is extended and that would-be patriotic Americans do not take us back to the ages of slavery. The National Negro Congress is behind you 100 per cent."

Urging the establishment of a board to review material dealing with racial groups the Rev. H. J. Robinson, Minister of the Church of the Master said:

"It further seems to me that it would be highly advisable to have a group of understanding Negro and white laymen in the field of literature, exercise in an advisory capacity the function of criticizing manuscripts that deal with Negroes, and of directing project writers toward that material and those incidents that show Negroes in the light of their true contribution to America."

The unity of the campaign was marred only by the note of discord struck by Frank R. Crosswath, Social Democrat, chairman of the Negro Labor Committee. Crosswath predicted his interest and activity in the issue of Negro discrimination on the standing of Local 453 in the American Federation of Teachers and the A. F. of L. When the Union insisted that he judge the issue solely on the facts of the case, Mr. Crosswath referred to his record but offered no assistance.

In commenting upon Mr. Crosswath's statement, Mr. Herbert Newton, Negro, and vice president of the Union said:

"This latest act of Mr. Crosswath is another sample of sabotage by a self-centered politician who pretends to represent Negro trade unionists. It is unfortunate that in solving problems of Negro discrimination we must act in spite of gentlemen like Mr. Crosswath and those guilty of Negro discrimination may rest assured that we will act decisively whenever we learn of definite instances of discrimination."

Italian Column Surrenders

ROME, May 25 (UP).—The High Command admitted today that an Italian column at Wogdidi in Amhara (Ethiopia) had surrendered to the British after exhausting its arms and ammunition.

In the northern sector of the East Africa front and in the Galla and Sidamo regions, Italian troops repulsed the enemy, inflicting losses, the communique said.

House-to-House Poll Shows People Oppose Convoys and A. E. F.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MADISON, Wis., May 25.—A poll of Madison public opinion, conducted during the past week by members of the local council of the American Peace Mobilization, reveals overwhelming sentiment against the war steps of the Roosevelt Administration.

Expressed opinion runs to 7 to 2 against sending an American Expeditionary Force overseas, 3 to 1 against the use of American convoys and 11 to 1 against the Administration's tax proposal and in favor of financing defense by means of "steeply graded income and excess profits taxes," the poll indicated.

Most impressive off-the-record finding of the pollers, according to the APM, was the complete absence of any "mounting wave" of pro-war hysteria.

DOOR TO DOOR CANVASS

The pollers interviewed people in a door-to-door canvass, spending 15 to 20 minutes on each call. Sample areas of the city were selected to obtain a cross-section of all income groups.

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Struck Firm Coins Profits In Axis Trade

Potash Firm Flouts Labor Laws, Refuses to Deal with CIO Union

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TRONA, Calif., May 25.—Tinged with international political politics, a fantastic situation has developed at the American Potash and Chemical Corporation's plant here. Controlled by foreign capital, shipping much of its products to Japan and profits to Germany, the firm brazenly violates American labor laws and defies its organized CIO workers, now in their third month of strike.

The raw materials for the corporation's products are derived from Government-owned land; and the workers have accepted recommendations for settling the strike handed down by a panel of the National Defense Mediation Board and the employer has rejected them.

CHARGE LAW VIOLATION

The workers organized in the Alkaline Salt Workers, Local 414 of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (CIO), charge that the corporation has consistently flouted Federal labor laws. The firm is now under contempt citation of a United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

On April 23 the strike was certified to the National Defense Mediation Board by the Department of Labor. On April 29 a panel consisting of William H. Davis, Walter D. Teague and James Carey began taking testimony and on May 3 handed down a settlement formula. The peace proposal was approved by the unionists and turned down by the employers.

Last week the union by resolution called upon President Roosevelt "to take over and operate the now idle plant."

Turkish Radio Reports Greece Evacuation

ANKARA, May 25 (UP).—The Turkish radio today broadcast to the Turkish Minister in Athens, unreachable by telegraph, that the steamer Ankara would leave Istanbul on May 29 to evacuate the Minister, his staff and other Turkish nationals desirous of leaving Greece. The Turks asked British and Italian authorities to give the vessel safe conduct.

Of the total number interviewed, 25 per cent had no definite opinion on the convoy question. Of those who had, 73 per cent were definitely opposed to "sending American convoys into belligerent waters."

To the question, "Do you oppose sending an American Expeditionary Force outside the Western Hemisphere?" 70 per cent said "Yes," 10 per cent "No," and 20 per cent had no opinion. Thus 88 per cent of those answering, or more than 7 to 1, opposed an overseas AEF.

Moreover, in spite of what Madison APM officials declared to be considerable build-up recently for southward expansion, the vast majority (76 per cent of persons stating opinions) were opposed to sending troops anywhere outside the United States: Yes, 58 per cent; No, 18 per cent; No opinion, 24 per cent. Opposition to the uneven tax proposals was almost unanimous, the poll indicated.

"To finance the defense program, do you favor the Administration's plan to increase taxes affecting chiefly middle and lower income groups, or do you prefer steeply graded income and excess profits taxes?" Only 6 per cent favored the poor tax; 72 per cent favored steeper income and profits taxes, or 92 per cent of those answering.

Many of the 20 per cent favoring convoys said they were under the impression that convoys were a "necessary" step "to avoid war." Thus even the negative side of the ledger expresses considerable peace sentiment, APM officials said.

Lincoln Brigade Parley To Open With Peace Rally

Delegates from All Major American Cities Will Gather in Chicago, May 30; Milton Wolff, John Bernard, Robert Raven to Speak

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 25.—A large anti-war rally will mark the opening of the Third Annual Convention of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade here on Friday evening, May 30, at the Midland Hotel, 172 W. Adams St.

Delegates of the Brigade, representing the American boys who fought in the Spanish Republic against the combined forces of Franco, Hitler and Mussolini, were arriving here this week from posts in every major city in the country.

Speakers at the Friday rally, to which the public is invited, will be Major Milton Wolff, national commander of the vets; former Congressman John T. Bernard of Minnesota; Lieut. Robert Raven, wounded and blinded in Spain; Ernest DeMalo, international representative of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers Union; and Lieut. Paul Burns, commander of the Chicago Post of the Lincoln Veterans.

TO MAP CAMPAIGN

The convention will "consider the problem of how best to bring the experiences of the organization of the recent Spanish war to the people of this country," Wolff pointed out that "it is fashionable now in certain diplomatic circles in Washington to lament the loss of Republican Spain to fascism."

"Yet the same men who shed crocodile tears are even now attempting to appease Franco with millions in loans and shipments of wheat and other commodities," Wolff also warned that "efforts are being made now to divert the real peace sentiments of the people into organizations like the America First Committee whose leaders are no more concerned with democracy than the German-American Bund. The American people should and must express their deep desire for peace but they can only do it through organizations which are genuinely concerned. The American Peace Mobilization is as yet the only true channel for this expression and Americans everywhere and in increasing numbers are rallying to its program."

SIAMESE TWINS

Major Wolff concluded his statement by saying "imperialist war and repression at home are Siamese twins. President Roosevelt is revealing an increasingly open love for both. However, our tastes, like most Americans, are more normal. We don't want those two irrevocably joined sisters to set up housekeeping here."

The convention will also act upon the problem of more than one hundred thousand Spanish Republicans now living under the most horrible conditions in French concentration camps with the threat of being sent back to death or imprisonment in Spain.

Eastern Communist Party leaders yesterday pledged their utmost support to a proposal to publish a mass edition of Earl Browder's new book, "The Way Out," at 35 cents a copy. The volume, a compilation of the imprisoned Communist leader's recent writings on the war and Socialism, will be issued in 100,000 copies.

In their joint statement, the Atlantic Coast party heads declared: "We greet the announcement that Earl Browder's book, 'The Way Out,' is to be issued in a popular edition of 100,000 copies. Such an edition will prove a further inspiration in the struggle for Browder's liberation and will give

powerful impetus to the campaign to master and spread his teachings."

"The Way Out" is a weapon of enormous power in the struggle against the warmakers and for unifying the people's forces in the struggle for peace and Socialism. It will help hundreds of thousands of workers to understand the imperialist character of the present war of loot and empire, which is engulfing nation after nation. It will help them appreciate the real reasons why the Roosevelt-Wall Street war party found it necessary to place Earl Browder behind prison bars.

"It will help to rally new tens of thousands to the path indicated by

taxes?" Only 6 per cent favored the poor tax; 72 per cent favored steeper income and profits taxes, or 92 per cent of those answering.

Many of the 20 per cent favoring convoys said they were under the impression that convoys were a "necessary" step "to avoid war." Thus even the negative side of the ledger expresses considerable peace sentiment, APM officials said.

On the question, "Do you oppose extending the American Neutrality Patrol into belligerent waters?" fewer Madisonians had opinions, but opinion ran in percentages comparable to the convoy answers.

SUMMARY OF POLL

Summary of the poll follows:

1. Do you oppose sending American convoys into belligerent waters?

Of those questioned: Yes 73% No 10% No Opinion 17%

2. Do you oppose extending the American Neutrality Patrol into belligerent waters?

Of those questioned: Yes 73% No 10% No Opinion 17%

3. Do you oppose the defense program, do you favor (a) the Administration's plan to increase taxes affecting chiefly middle and lower income groups, or do you prefer (b) steeply graded income and excess profits taxes?

Of those questioned: (A) 58% (B) 18% No Opinion 24%

4. Do you oppose sending an AEF outside the territory of the United States?

Of those questioned: Yes 70% No 10% No Opinion 20%

5. To finance the defense program, do you favor the Administration's plan to increase taxes affecting chiefly middle and lower income groups, or do you prefer steeply graded income and excess profits taxes?

Of those questioned: (A) 58% (B) 18% No Opinion 24%

6. Do you favor the Administration's plan to increase taxes affecting chiefly middle and lower income groups, or do you prefer steeply graded income and excess profits taxes?

Of those questioned: (A) 58% (B) 18% No Opinion 24%

7. Do you favor the Administration's plan to increase taxes affecting chiefly middle and lower income groups, or do you prefer steeply graded income and excess profits taxes?

Of those questioned: (A) 58% (B) 18% No Opinion 24%

8. Do you favor the Administration's plan to increase taxes affecting chiefly middle and lower income groups, or do you prefer steeply graded income and excess profits taxes?

Of those questioned: (A) 58% (B) 18% No Opinion 24%

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Of those questioned: (A) 58% (B) 18% No Opinion 24%

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Of those questioned: (A) 58% (B) 18% No Opinion 24%

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Of those questioned: (A) 58% (B) 18% No Opinion 24%

12. Do you favor the Administration's plan to increase taxes affecting chiefly middle and lower income groups, or do you prefer steeply graded income and excess profits taxes?

Of those questioned: (A) 58% (B) 18% No Opinion 24%

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Of those questioned: (A) 58% (B) 18% No Opinion 24%

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Of those questioned: (A) 58% (B) 18% No Opinion 24%

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Of those questioned: (A) 58% (B) 18% No Opinion 24%

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Of those questioned: (A) 58% (B) 18% No Opinion 24%

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Of those questioned: (A) 58% (B) 18% No Opinion 24%

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Of those questioned: (A) 58% (B) 18% No Opinion 24%

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Of those questioned: (A) 58% (B) 18% No Opinion 24%

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Of those questioned: (A) 58% (B) 18% No Opinion 24%

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Of those questioned: (A) 58% (B) 18% No Opinion 24%

British Rations Don't Stop Flow Here

Park Ave. Continues to Get All It Needs of English Delicacies

Rations for the British people may be far below human diet requirements, but America's social set, accustomed to British delicacies, shall not suffer the slightest want. The fact, says the New York Times, that these dainties are "poured into importers' warehouses" is proof that "Britannia still rules the waves."

The solidarity message from Britain's upper crust to Park Avenue runs: "You convoy arms and we'll convoy all you need to keep to your usual diet."

The cargo of the steamship Edam which docked here last week, says the Times, included "black walnuts from the famous English Forests once roamed by Robin Hood, tea from the ancient tea companies of London and the malden salt that is ground at salt mills at British dinner tables."

FANCY PRICES

Black walnuts, if you are interested, come in ten ounce jars at 75 cents; tea ranges from \$1.25 a half pound to \$2.75 a pound. The salt runs at 25 cents a pound. Herb vinegars unloaded from the Edam run from 30 cents a 12-ounce bottle to 80 cents. English biscuits, \$1.00 to \$1.20 for a 12-ounce can; Indian curry paste, 70 cents a pound.

And here is something new for your cocktail tray—"crisp little stick wafers, filled with real English cheddar cheese, sharp and yet creamy." The Times dictionnaire assures us that "they are decidedly delightful and habit forming"—the six ounce tin, 90 cents.

Oh, yes, here is further proof of "business as usual" in Britain—a new "whole wheat wafer with generous quantities of vitamins including two kinds of B" especially recommended for "slimming." A two-ounce package, 15 cents.

Only Friday a cable was received by the importers from British giving assurance that the firms engaged in supplying Park Avenue are "carrying on" despite "slight suffering" says the Times, and it concludes:

"The plans are already being carried forward to provide plum pudding for our Christmas tables."

More Anti-Jew Laws

BERLIN, May 25 (UP).—The official news agency reported today from Paris that 16 new laws applicable to Jews were being prepared.

Field has just arrived here from New York, in time to march on the picket line as it swung past the White House in its 338th hour at 3 P. M. Thursday.

At the same time, Field said that funds received did not total "nearly enough to meet the \$1,000 weekly expense of reminding the President that the people disagree heartily with his war-making policies."

Greek King Flees

Isle of Crete, Now in Egypt

Now in Egypt

Now in Egypt

Now in Egypt

Now in Egypt

Now in Egypt

Now in Egypt

Now in Egypt

Now in Egypt

Now in Egypt

Now in Egypt



Workers Correspondence

From Factories, Farms, Mines, Mills and Office



Bridgeport Labor Is Making Headway

Bridgeport, Conn.
Workers Correspondence Dept.:

The Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Local 320, CIO, reached an agreement with the Bridgeport Brass Co. employing over 4,000 workers for a general increase of 10 cents

an hour. The agreement also covers hours and other conditions of employment. The agreement was recommended to the union's membership for ratification at a membership meeting held on May 23rd. Negotiations have been under way for two weeks.

The union was able to secure this agreement because of its strength and because it embraces a majority of workers in the shop, Negro and white.

Thousands of workers in dozens of shops in Bridgeport and Connecticut as a whole have been holding stoppages in the past few days in demanding higher wages. In Remington Arms, huge plant employing over 10,000 workers, where the CIO is conducting intensive drive, there were stoppages in two departments last week. About 300 workers in Product Machine Co. stopped work yesterday in demand for more adequate wages. Over 200 workers walked out of the American Chain and Cable Co. today because the management refused to

meet their demands. Many other stoppages are reported, including 500 A. F. of L. workers, mostly women, at the Warner Corset Co. who walked out several days ago and are still on strike.

As a result of these stoppages and strikes thousands of workers are flocking into the CIO. The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America has intensive campaigns going on in almost every city in Connecticut. Hundreds of CIO workers are giving voluntary help to organize the unorganized.

The aircraft division of the United Automobile Workers of America have opened an office in Bridgeport and are organizing a campaign at Sikorsky aircraft, a division of the United Aircraft.

A CORRESPONDENT.

As in all these red-baiting resolutions, it should read, "especially Communists." It is certain that very little will be done about Nazi or Fascist groups, and whatever will be done will be an attempt to identify the Communist Party with the brutal, undemocratic and terrorist tactics of Fascist organizations.

The Board of Higher Education sets up at this time political qualifications for teaching. It has brushed aside the consideration that the Communist Party is a legal political party, and that it is the undeniable right of any American to be a member of that party. The first amendment to the constitution of the United States guarantees these rights. The Board of Higher Education was quoted as saying:

"If there are Communists on the faculty of Brooklyn College, that too, in the first instance, is a matter of their personal and private convictions. The political views of the members of our faculties are naturally diverse and are not a matter which we inquire into..."

Clearly, they admit that a Communist has a right to teach—but that was in 1938. These are different times the Board of Higher Education has changed its line. But the fact remains—Communists are citizens and have the rights of citizens, including the right to teach, and the right to hold jobs. In a recent interview, Acting President Harry Wright of City College has said that he will not have anyone teach in the College who is a Communist, or anyone who acts like a Communist, or even anyone who is called a Communist. As Browder warned in a time of crisis the imperialists will invent "secret Communists" to go after, to force and intimidate everyone to follow their line.

The actual charges presented to the suspended teachers do not accuse them of any subversive acts. These teachers are accused of "harboring dangerous thoughts." This happens in a country that boasts of its Bill of Rights, guaranteeing free speech to all.

The suspended teachers, with the

exception of Mr. Morris U. Schappes, deny membership past or present, in the Communist Party. Mr. Schappes stated that he once was a member, but that he left the organization more than a year ago because of the pressure of other work. Consequently the accused teachers deny the validity of the charges against them. The testimony of the discredited witnesses, who did not face cross-examination, served as the excuse for these dismissals. These maligners and perjurers have their statements accepted at face value. On the basis of this, men and women whose integrity is unquestioned, whose ability to teach is admired, are indicted for perjury as in the case of Mr. Schappes; or dismissed as in the case of David Goldway for insisting on his constitutional rights; or suspended on charges, as were other thirteen.

The real charges against the accused teachers are their active membership in the Teachers Union, their insistence on civil liberties, the rights of free speech, and academic freedom, and their exposure of the methods of the witch-hunting Rapp-Coudert Committee. The charge is not membership in the Communist Party, for the accused are not members of that political party. The warmongers attack these teachers in order to silence and intimidate all teachers; to harness all teachers to their war machine; to get teachers who will urge their students to let themselves be slaughtered in the imperialist war. Truth is to be banned from the schools to which the workers' children go. The aim of the imperialists to turn the schools into the biggest war industry in America—factories to produce cannon-fodder!

THREAT TO ALL LABOR

Teachers and students and labor are becoming increasingly aware of the dangers behind these attacks. More and more people realize that the curtailment of civil liberties of teachers will eventually lead to their own loss of freedom. The teachers have been attacked first because they were considered more vulnerable. This was forcefully brought home in the questioning of union representatives in hearings on the notorious Vinson anti-strike bill. Union leaders were asked whether their union barred Communists from membership, and if not, whether such a policy would be adopted. The threat is evident. The teachers are attacked first and then the rest of the labor movement.

The labor movement must fight these threats to their rights. Labor is fast realizing that a threat to one is a threat to all labor is using its strongest weapon against reaction—unity! An end must be put to the Rapp-Coudert Committee and to all who attack the democratic rights of the people. Every worker and every union must help. Continue and amplify your protests to Governor Lehman and to your legislators against the continuance of this witch-hunting Committee. Organize protests in your community.

A NEW YORK CITY TEACHER.

LAUNDRY WORKER.

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Negro Workers on W. P. A. Denounce Job Discrimination

Workers Correspondence Department:

WPA workers in Chicago are aroused over the wave of firings and intimidations to which they are being subjected. This is keenly felt among the Negro workers like myself, for whom the "war boom" is just a myth, since we are NOT getting jobs in private employment.

Southern Workers Call For Help From CIO

Birmingham, Ala.
Workers Correspondence Dept.:

I would like to tell you of the conditions that I work under at the Troy Laundry, at Emsley, Alabama.

There is no limit to the number of hours that the 40 young women, Negro and white, have to put in. On the average we work from 11 to 12 hours a day.

We must do "piece work" at a half cent for ironing a shirt. The laundry charges its customers thirteen cents per shirt for laundry services! The day laborer

makes \$6.00 per week for the same or longer hours. For the skilled labor of dry cleaning and pressing work, we get \$9.00 a week.

When individual workers, or a delegation of workers go to the boss and ask for a raise he puts it off by saying, "I will see about it."

Attempts by rank and file workers to organize have been stopped by the boss, who fired the most militant workers. These firings do not scare us down here and we intend to keep on fighting but we need leadership. The workers will support anyone who can give effective leadership—we need help!

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Chicago, Ill.

W.P.A.

The relief authorities, unmoved by the needs of the people, questions the honesty of these workers and accuses them of dodging the 18 months clause. That is an unholy legal trick, passed by a hostile Congress, for the purpose of keeping WPA workers down to only 18 months of continuous employment.

Thus if a worker dares resign for private employment he is found guilty of breaking the law. If he is lucky enough to stay the 18-month period, he is out for good. Consequently, the worker finds himself in the middle.

That President Roosevelt and Congress—with an eye on full participation in Europe's war—seek to scuttle WPA when 9,000,000 workers are still unemployed, is no secret. A more revealing plan to starve the Treasury Morgenthau's latest move to cut "non-defense" appropriations by one billion dollars. Hence, pressure is put on the WPA officials to do the dirty work locally.

Our grievance committee of Local 346 AFL (WPA Teachers) has a long list of grievances of members denied assignments. Frequent conferences are held by this committee with the law-breaking officials demanding immediate reinstatement of union members.

Another step forward is the union's call for mass meetings in the communities to stimulate co-operation of all labor, church and civic groups around the fight for a minimum of three million jobs for the unemployed.

Our slogan is "Put the unemployed back to work at jobs with decent wages."

A Negro WPA Worker.

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A Negro WPA Worker.

Crawford Factory Workers Want Raise

Long Island City.

Workers Correspondence Dept.: I am a clothing worker employed at Crawford's in Long Island City. This is one of the largest clothing factories in the country. It employs at present 1,500 workers with a

future possibility of reaching over 2,000. Several months ago Mr. Hillman and the rest of our officials told us that they had gotten for us a 10 to 13 per cent wage increase and that on May 19th that increase shall go into effect.

I feel that because of the particular low income level of us clothing workers that this should have been our second increase. For has not everything gone up sky high—food, meat, bread etc?

The actual figure in the cost of living for the past twelve months has gone up to over 22 per cent, according to Labor Statistics. Surely with the continuous increase in profits that the manufacturers are making, they can very easily provide the clothing worker with a more equitable income to provide for his family.

And isn't our union strong enough to get it? Don't our union officials proudly boast of the strong organization we have?

There have been some rumors spread that the week workers will not get any increase. We must all see to it that this does not happen. We must stand together and we must fight together side by side. We must make this increase only a beginning. After all, we must eat tomorrow as well as today.

CLOTHING WORKER.

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'BRITISH DEMOCRACY' in Hong Kong, as described by an American seaman.

Women, Children Slave Under British in Hong Kong

New York, N. Y.

Workers Correspondence Dept.: How much longer? Under this heading I shall try to put into words, scenes that I've seen, conditions of people, their sufferings and privations. Yes, all this under the protective wing of British democracy.

Some short time ago, I had the misfortune of finding myself stranded in Hong Kong. Being a seaman and therefore some kind of semi-ward of the government, I was able to procure subsistence of the American Consul during my time there. The place where I was put up was at the seamen's institute situated on the waterfront. Getting a front view of the waterfront and its activities while seated comfortably on the veranda was a questionable enjoyment which I indulged in.

Just picture this: Here I was stranded in a strange country, without a cent to my name, having to depend on the consul for my board and lodging which was unquestionably lousy and yet living among these Chinese, gave me the feeling of a king among his slaves.

To begin with, one of the occupations that I watched was the unloading of sand from barges into the dock, shoveled into trucks and carted away, most likely to be used to build a summer home for some missionary. The method used was this—two baskets at a time were filled with sand and a worker would then attach it to two hooks that were suspended on each side of a halter, placed on the back of his neck, similar to the ones that are used on bullocks that you would occasionally see in the movies. Then he would have to trudge up a steep inclined gangway leading to the dock, traverse the with of the dock, unload and then repeat.

WOMEN, TOO

Oh, yes, I forgot to mention, women too were engaged in this pleasant occupation (equality of sexes). Their pay, I was told, is approximately equivalent to about a dollar and a quarter (American money) per week. Working hours? The bosses never consider that, they just let the workers keep on working and working, of course with the same pay.

Sometimes I would take a stroll late in the evenings and saunter past the small open front shops, usually engaged in turning out small articles, such as fuses, brass gadgets, and other metal items and all this done by child labor. Yes, children, ranging anywhere in age from eight years upwards. Working late into the night, sleeping and eating right in the places where they worked. Their bed—their working benches on the floor—their food, rice and tea, rarely meat. The places that used machinery were so thick with dust given off from the lathes that it gave the appearance of a London fog. Also this dust would settle on the faces and bodies of these children and this gave them a ghost-like appearance and if this residue was black in color, they would take on the appearance of a coal miner.

One little incident I'll never forget was seeing a well-fed looking clergyman of the white race riding through the streets in a ricksha being pulled by a coolie. (Perhaps this clergyman was putting into practice the teachings of Christ).

INDIA

All in all, Hong Kong wasn't so bad compared to conditions in India. (British again) particularly Bombay, where I spent some time in order to get a better grasp of the situation there. The first evening there, I found I had to walk in the middle of the street because of the sidewalks being jammed with sleeping people. Upon making inquiries, I was told that these people, absolutely had no homes or shelter of any kind, were born, raised, and died right in the streets of this large city and that these same conditions prevailed in other

cities. The only ones that looked well-fed outside of the exploiting class were the sacred cows that wander through the streets and are taken care of and fed by the poor.

The newspapers and its advertisers harp about the romance and mysteries of the Far East. I'd sooner search through a dung heap with the quicker expectations of finding a diamond.

In conclusion I wish to repeat: How much longer? I have seen the light, but not the kind of light the missionaries are trying to show me.

A SEAMAN.

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Something Debs Would Have Been Proud of!

Chicago, Ill.

Workers Correspondence Dept.: It's finally happened, brothers! The railroad brotherhoods have broken away from the doses of ether applied by their Grand Chiefs and are moving as fast as the stream-

liners to rejoin the American Labor Movement. In Chicago on May 20th over a hundred delegates from 40 lodges laid the ground-

work for a gigantic mass meeting for pay-raises and union federations. They'll come from all over the Middle West to the Ashland Auditorium, Sunday, June 15, 2 P.M. Shades of Debs—it was a poker-

hot meeting, men! 700,000 railroaders without any demands by their chiefs will now get the rank and file in motion to join their 350,000 brothers already out for a 30 per cent raise!

JUST HORSE SENSE

The Harrisons and Jewells weren't there, but plenty of honest, important union officers and rank and file leaders were. They came from all over Chicago, from Bloomington, Milwaukee, Venice, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Gary, Hammond, etc. They represented Carmen, Telegraphers, Machinists, Helpers, Trainmen, Clerks, Firemen and Oilers, Switchmen, Electricians and lots more!

Try to red-bait that, Harrison! It isn't dual unionism, either. It's just horse sense in view of the inertia and apathy of our 1,810 leaders. This Chicago meeting is the beginning of a nationwide rank and file movement for action and results in place of stalling and the empty-hand. The Chicago conference of all these unions proved one thing: we cannot be split, nor sabotaged, nor quieted down. We've been sat on too long—and the lid is off!

Remember the date, June 15, and the place, Ashland Auditorium, Chicago. And if you live in the USA and work for a railroad, make it brother! It's the beginning of a new era for the whole Railroad Labor Movement.

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Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

RANK AND FILE PRESSURE FORCES CHIEFS TO ASK FOR 30% WAGE RAISE

Last Monday, May 19, the five train and engine service unions made big news by announcing a program for a 30 per cent increase in wages for their 350,000 members. The demand, to be served nationally on all railroad managements, calls for an increase of at least \$1.80 per day, where 30 per cent of the present earnings would be less than that figure.

This program was decided upon at joint conferences held in Chicago, attended by some 750 General Chairmen and Grand Lodge officers of the Bro. of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, Bro. of Railroad Trainmen, Bro. of Locomotive Engineers, Order of Railway Conductors, and Switchmen's Union of No. America.

They Only Move Under Pressure

Coming at this time, this wage increase program shows that the rank and file of all railroad unions can get action if they hold long and loud enough. The Grand Chiefs made the announcement to the papers and of course their names appear in the news as having drawn up the program. But inside dope tells a different story.

When the Chicago Conference was called the Chiefs apparently had no intention of initiating a demand for pay raises. But the rank and file thought differently. Mounting pressure in the past few weeks from the men in the cabs and cabooses, in the yard and on the road—all made it clear that the membership wanted action for a wage increase.

General Chairmen, particularly of the Firemen and Trainmen on Western roads, reported strong sentiments amongst their members. It was the weight of these General Chairmen, fresh off the lines—with rank and file demands for wage increase action ringing in their ears—that finally clinched the 30 per cent increase program. AGAIN WE SAY, THE GRAND CHIEFS ONLY MOVE UNDER PRESSURE!

'How Long' and 'How Much'?

When the boys in engine, train and yard service heard the news, some of them started figuring which credits they would pay off first with the extra dough. But the wise boys are figuring it's a long way from being in the bag—they are asking "How long will negotiations drag?" and "How much will the Chiefs actually settle for?" They remember 1937—the big demands, the loud talk, the long negotiations, and then—the "wooden nickel."

We learned a lot from that 1937 deal. So this time the rank and file won't sit back and wait to see what happens. In this year of 1941, the membership is going to have something to say at every stage of the game—and if we don't get speedy action, we won't be saying it with flowers. We've had a look at the General Motors workers last week—Auto Workers Union, CIO—when their negotiations stalled and their top leaders were wavering, they clamped down, shut the plants up tight and the next day they got the wage increase they were after.

The CIO unions—steel-coal-auto-etc.—one after another, they are getting wage increases, and they are getting them because the CIO membership are up on their toes demanding action and RESULTS from their leaders. When they talk strike, they mean it! Let's keep reminding our officers that profits, prices and war-taxes are going mighty fast—therefore, we need more money, right quick! We should also keep them informed of the fact that when they ASK for 30 per cent, we expect them to GET 30 per cent. Pressure, resolutions and delegations started the ball a-rolling. The same kind of action will keep it going until we get what we're after.

Pressure Groups on Jewell, Harrison & Co.

The other 14 Chiefs, under the "brilliant" leadership of Bert Jewell and Geo. Harrison, are still stalling around with a vacations program which should have been settled a year ago. The membership of the Shop Craft, Clerks and other non-operating unions have been bombarding their Grand Lodges with petitions, lodge resolutions and personal letters urging wage-increase action along with vacation negotiations.

This pressure is bound to grow, for rising prices and war-taxes make wage increases a desperate necessity for the low-paid groups in the non-operating crafts. The Chiefs rant and rave against CIO talk in the local lodges. They themselves are the ones that can eliminate talk about sit-down strikes and "bringing the CIO in on the railroads." Let us, the dues-paying members, demand that they get down to business and develop a united movement of all crafts to take speedy and decisive action for adequate wage increases and a 72½ minimum on every road in the country.

Are 350,000 as Strong as a Million?

Bucking the railroad bankers, who present a solid, united front against any and all wage increases, is serious business. And, if this 30 per cent demand is seriously made, why in heaven should we face them with divided ranks?

There are over a million men on the roads, mostly organized, and clamoring for action. They all want a wage increase and any child knows that a million men have a better chance of winning their demands than have 350,000. See-sawing and jockeying of one bunch of leaders against another bunch of leaders plays right into the hands of the managements, who know they can continue their stalling, chiseling and trading only as long as we are divided. But the membership of ALL the railroad organizations know mighty well we could get BOTH vacations AND a good sized wage increase, as well as a lot of other things—if ALL our organizations went after them in a united movement.

United Action Will Get Results

We must continue the kind of action which has brought results in the past. All-Craft Wage-Increase Conferences of local lodge representatives are being held at many points. Such conferences should be called in every railroad town in the country. If the big boys at the top can't figure out collective action, we will show them we can do it ourselves.

The kind of pressure our Grand Lodge officers will best understand, is to let them know that while they dilly-dally by the roadside, we are getting together and preparing to take economic action on our own, if necessary, in order to get our vacations with pay and the wage increases we are entitled to.

Brother Railroaders: Following is a list of Stop, Look and Listen columns reprinted and now available for distribution at 50c per hundred:

1. CIO Gets Wage Increases—What's Wrong With Our R.R. Unions?
2. Conditions of Railroad Workers Must Be Dramatically Improved.
3. Wage Increases! R. R. Labor's Battle Cry in 1941.
4. Vacations—Yes! But a Raise in Pay, Too!
5. The Diesel and Your Job (The Zephyrs).
6. The Champion of Them All (The City of Los Angeles).
7. The Rockets Come And The Backshop Goes.
8. Railroad Job-Killers Supreme.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

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Navy Again Convoys Scabs Into Coast Yard

Frey Fails to Break CIO, AFL Machinists Unity in Shipyard Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—

Navy men yesterday continued to convoy strikebreakers by John P. Frey, head of the AFL's Metal Trades Department, through jeering picket lines of striking A. F. of L. and CIO shipyard machinists.

There was little actual work, however, as few AFL unionists responded to the scab call of the top officials.

In addition to having strikebreakers chauffeured by Navy sailors, Navy officials indicated that partially completed vessels in the 11 struck shipyards here would be towed to the nearby Mare Island Navy Yard for completion.

Bethlehem Steel, largest of the government order holders affected by the strike, indicated that it is willing to sign the recently engineered Frey-Hillman coastwise "no-strike" agreement.

This came in response to charges by Governor Olson that refusal by Bethlehem to sign the agreement gave the machinists an "excuse" to go out on strike.

OPM MANEUVER

This, however, was seen as only a maneuver to strengthen the hand of OPM and AFL officials to break the strike. The AFL machinists in this city and the CIO machinists on the eastern side of the Bay, which had not signed the Hillman-Frey agreement, refused to be bound by it, demanding double time for overtime and higher scales than those provided in the coastwise pact.

Sidney Hillman has from the start closed the door to any negotiations to settle the walkout, claiming that the pact he engineered holds and must be "lived up" to. This is the position taken by William Green, Frey and their followers among AFL officials here. Refusal by Bethlehem to sign the Hillman-Frey pact has weakened the demand of the AFL officials that the machinists must be bound by the pact.

Seventeen hundred machinists have been on strike for two weeks, with support of over 12,000 workers of non-striking crafts.

Answer Press 'Red-Scare' in Ohio Strike

Communist Leader in Reply Calls Attack A Provocation

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, Ohio, May 25.—Sigmund

Wenger, educational director of the Communist Party of Summit County, yesterday charged the Beacon-Journal of attempting to stir up violence here against the Ravenna strikers.

The Beacon-Journal in an editorial on May 23 termed the arsenal strike a "Communist plot" and added a still more vicious attack upon the Akron Communist party and its educational director.

Termining the provocative anti-labor editorial "an effort to stir up violence and confuse the simple issue of the workers' economic demands," Mr. Wenger in a statement issued here yesterday declared:

"It is public knowledge that the union scale in Cleveland for laborers is 90 cents per hour; it is also public knowledge that the laborers at the Ravenna arsenal have been receiving 65 cents hourly. These facts have even been published in the Beacon-Journal. The workers are demanding the 25 cents difference; and the Beacon discovers 'that Communist agitators inspired it.'"

INSULT TO INTELLIGENCE

"The overworked 'Communist conspiracy' angle, now trotted out by the Akron paper, is an insult to the intelligence of the workers and the reading public.

"Workers go out on strike for a wage increase; the Beacon labels the action a 'Communist triumph.' Just as the day before the Ford Motor Co. labeled the overwhelming vote of the Ford workers for the CIO union a victory for the Communist Party.

Just as Martin Dies is trying to hoodwink the public into believing that any expression of the American people's compelling and overwhelming desire to get out and keep out of the imperialist war is a 'Communist conspiracy.'"

Italian Sub Sinks Three Merchantmen

ROME, May 25 (UP).—An Italian submarine has sunk three merchantmen in the Atlantic Ocean, a communique said today.

The ships, one of which was a tanker, totaled 20,000 tons. The same submarine was said to have torpedoed a British naval unit, believed to be a cruiser.



A Blizzard at the Bottom of the World: Wind-driven snow piling up in drifts over buildings at the West Base camp of the United States Antarctic Expedition. The American flag is shown at the right. Thirty-six scientists and explorers of the expedition recently arrived in Boston after 18 months spent at Little America.

CIO Electrical Union Council in Pitts. Maps Fight on Price Rise

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, May 25.—

District Council 6 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, is preparing to meet the new problems confronting its members in an "employers attack which has changed from the economic to the political front."

That is the thought of leaders of the Council which has 20 local unions throughout Western Pennsylvania. Included is the largest single CIO local union, Local 601 with 15,280 dues-paying members working at the giant Westinghouse plant at East Pittsburgh. Head of the steward's council of that local, Michael Fitzpatrick, is also president of the District Council. Altogether, there are more than 40,000 UE members represented in the Council.

The purpose of the Council, recently established in new offices in Pittsburgh, is "to aid in organizing the unorganized, and to coordinate the work of the locals in legislative,

political, educational and other fields."

"We have been taking appropriate action on the many important legislative questions which are coming up," Chambers, the executive secretary, declared, "and we expect to continue to do so increasingly."

The Council, Chambers said, is very conscious of the need to combat the rapidly rising cost of living. We are trying to get some figures together and are considering asking our locals to send in some sort of detailed report." He indicated that government figures were not considered too trustworthy by trade unionists.

There is also the possibility that the Council may send a delegation to Washington to sit in on the taxation hearings now going on. This has not yet been definitely decided, but the question will probably be settled at the next meeting of the Council.

The UE and its members in Western Pennsylvania are proud of having been among the first to

launch a drive for the wage increases recently won by many unions in various industries.

FIRST IN DEMANDS

"We were the first to come out for the ten-cent-an-hour demand, one which other unions adopted for their own," Chambers said. The UE has won nationwide wages for electrical workers of ten cents an hour in new contracts with Westinghouse and General Electric, key factors in the industry.

Now the union has as its main immediate wage campaign the ending of the differential between men and women workers. District Council 6, and its largest member, Local 601 at Westinghouse, has already achieved one victory in this respect, a victory which union leaders hailed as "an opening gun in a major campaign."

This was the agreement recently concluded with the local Westinghouse management by Local 601 wherein a differential of 14 cents an hour was established. The industry wide differential is 31 cents an hour.

Geyer Forming Body to Fight Dixie Poll Tax

Author of Bill to Wipe Out Vote Levy Sees Hard Fight Ahead

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Rep.

Lee Geyer (D., Calif.), author of the anti-poll tax bill now pending in Congress, today announced completion of preliminary plans to form a national anti-poll tax committee.

The California Congressman pointed out, however, that his bill (H. R. 1024) which is seeking to bring to the floor of the House for a vote via a discharge petition, now on the Speaker's desk, will face a tough fight. Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, is author of the companion measure in the Senate, where a sub-committee headed by Senator Jeremiah O'Mahoney, of Wyoming, is scheduled to hold hearings on the bill.

Announcement of plans to form a national anti-poll tax committee, comprising representatives of scores of national organizations backing the bill, was contained in a letter sent out today by Mr. Geyer, to more than forty organizations urging them to formally ratify a program of action in support of the bill.

GEYER HEADS GROUP

At a meeting held in Washington last week, more than thirty representatives of Negro and white national organizations expressed their approval of the formation of such a committee to act as a "clearing house for information on the anti-poll tax campaign," and to co-ordinate the activities of the drive to fight for passage of the bill more effectively.

Mrs. Virginia Foster, Durr, vice-chairman of the civil rights committee of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, and a member of that organization's executive board, was elected acting chairman. Mr. Geyer was elected acting chairman.

Meantime, the National Negro Congress urged organizations throughout the country to write to Senator O'Mahoney, asking that they be allowed to present witnesses to testify at the forthcoming Senate hearings on the bill. The Congress itself has already written Senator O'Mahoney, requesting that its witnesses be allowed to testify.

Export of Food Parcels Barred By Turk Leaders

ANKARA, May 25 (UP).—Turkish postal authorities today clamped a ban on the dispatch abroad of packages containing foodstuffs. The German colony has been sending a large number of such packages to the Reich.

Baltimore Parley Acts to Defeat Vinson Bill

Also Starts Drive for a Referendum Vote on State Bill Designed to Bar Minority Parties from Ballot; Defends Negro Rights

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., May 25.—Action, expressed in resolutions to be sent to the proper Congressional committees condemning the Vinson and Hobbs bills and urging passage of the anti-poll tax bill, and the initiation of a drive to collect 10,000 signatures to put to a referendum vote a bill mak-

ing it almost impossible for minority parties to get on the ballot in Maryland, was the keynote of a conference sponsored by the Maryland Association for Democratic Rights held Saturday, May 24, at Ridgely Hall.

Some 50 delegates, representing a number of trade unions, the IWO, the National Negro Congress, the Urban League and other organizations, took part in the three panel discussions on trade union rights, franchise rights and rights of racial and religious minorities.

In presenting the chairman of the various panels, Miss Martha Ann Chapman, chairman of the MADR, stressed the fact that this was a working conference and that definite actions would be proposed following each point.

The labor panel outlined the vicious provisions of the Vinson and Hobbs bills. A resolution of support for Harry Bridges was unanimously passed.

The franchise panel exposed the strange hold on important Congressional committees exercised by reactionary Southern Congressmen through the action of the poll-tax.

The final panel on racial and religious minority rights demonstrated how systematic economic degradation of the Negro worker has led to just as great degradation of the white worker, and emphasized the very feeble provisions being made by the Government to provide training in defense skills for Negroes.

Iraqi Claim To Rout British In Bitter Clash

ANKARA, Turkey, May 25 (UP).—Today's broadcast Iraqi communique said that west of Baghdad Iraqi troops clashed with British mechanized forces striking from across the Transjordanian frontier and that "after bitter fighting the enemy was put to flight, leaving several wounded and a number of damaged cars behind."

The Iraqis were said to be "still pursuing" the fleeing British column while, to the South, Iraqi forces were said to be steadily encircling the town of Sabra north of Basra.

Fur Union Wins Strike at Waukegan, Ill.

Get 7-Cent Increase in 2-Year Pact and Full Union Recognition in Key Plant of Industry; Establish Gains for Negro Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 25.—Victory in the five-week strike at the Greiss-Phleger tannery in Waukegan, Illinois, was announced here today by the CIO International Fur and Leather Workers Union.

The union won a sweeping series of demands in a town where it is reputed that every strike ever conducted has been smashed. But the Greiss-Phleger workers, Negro and white, made history with a solid walkout which defeated "back-to-work" movement and kept the plant shut down tight.

In the contract negotiated by Abe Feinglass, vice-president of the IFLWU, and Joe Van Nordstrand, international organizer, the workers won a flat 7-cent an hour wage increase and minimums of 38 cents an hour for men and 32½ cents for women. The pact also stipulates equal pay for equal work regardless of sex in a plant where the practice was to turn heavy men's work over to women working at lower scales.

UNION RECOGNITION

Union recognition was also written into the two-year agreement which also covers one-week vacations, seniority, grievance procedure, time and a half after hours and a five-day consecutive week. The workers even won free boots for wet work.

One clause provides that wage scales be reopened for negotiation in case there is a five per cent rise in the cost of living. Drafted workers are also protected.

Importance of the Greiss-Phleger victory rests in the fact that this is one of the key plants in the industry and that this paves the way for the organization of thousands of non-union tannery workers in Chicago and Milwaukee. Feinglass points out.

The agreement marks a major inroad of the union into this industry since the amalgamation of the fur and leather divisions.

RESISTED OPM

The strikers held firm in spite of the pressure of the OPM and the National Defense Mediation Board to settle for a three cent wage increase. Government negotiators did their best to crack the strike which involved large war orders for leather.

Another important feature was the winning of wage increases for the 300 Negro strikers in a town where only one other industrial plant hires Negroes at all.

The settlement came after a 17-hour conference in the Mayor's of-

ice among the union and company representatives and Martin Durkin, head of the Illinois State Department of Labor. The union was further represented by attorney Leslie Collins, William Rupnick, president of the local, and Houston Gibson, Negro secretary of the local.

"This is the town where the Pan-steel and the North Chicago Hardware Foundry strikers were defeated with violence and bloodshed," Van Nordstrand declared. "However, the tannery workers have written in a new and glorious chapter in the history of Waukegan through their splendid solidarity and the support of the people of the community."

British Bombers Claim to Sink 2 Merchantmen

LONDON, May 25 (UP).—British bombers attacking German shipping off the Dutch coast yesterday damaged or sunk two ships and bombed and machine-gunned others, the Air Ministry said today. A ship of about 2,500 tons was reported set adrift and left listing heavily. Another of about the same size was hit and probably sunk.

The Ministry said a German fighter-bomber plane was shot down by a British fighter over the Channel Sunday.

Communications said enemy air activity Saturday night was very slight. Bombs were reported at one place on the East Anglia coast and another in West England, in both of which damage and casualties were reported slight.

\$450,000 Fire Razes Cuban Textile Plant

SANTIAGO, Cuba, May 25 (UP).—A \$450,000 fire swept through a textile plant late yesterday, totally destroying the building and threatening nearby school buildings.

The blaze destroyed the plant of the Matos Company, manufacturers of cotton articles.

Illinois Conference Maps Fight on Anti-Labor Laws

Trade Unionists and Others Lash 'War-Inspired' Bills Against Minority Parties and the Labor Movement; Picket Hotel

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 25.—Meeting in the shadow of the State Capitol, the People's Conference for Legislative Action drove home a smashing indictment of the anti-labor spree which has marked the recent sessions of the Illinois legislature.

Speaker after speaker arose in this broadly representative conference today and lashed the un-American Collins Bills to bar minority parties from the ballot and the host of other anti-labor war-inspired measures which bi-partisan legislators are trying to ram through.

The delegates responded vigorously to the statement of guest speaker Henry Berquist, Wisconsin legislator, that the eight Collins Bills strike at the root of democracy and represent the aping of Hitler in the United States.

DIRTIEST RECORD

"If these bills are passed," Berquist declared, "Illinois will have the dirtiest legislative record in the country—and that's saying a lot in these days of war hysteria."

Following yesterday afternoon's session on civil liberties, the delegates marched in a body to form a picket line in front of the Abraham Lincoln Hotel, where one Negro delegate, who sought a room, was denied admittance. The Negro delegate was Edward Collins, delegate of the CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee.

The pickets carried signs reading: "We protest this disgrace of Lincoln's name. Shall Hotel Lincoln repeal the Emancipation Proclamation?"

UNIONISTS PRESENT

Trade union delegates were the main body of the conference which included delegates from every corner of the state. Among the organizations represented were: The Steel Workers Organizing Committee; the AFL Pocketbook Workers; the United Mine Workers, District 30; the American Youth Congress; the United Conference Against the High Cost of Living; the State, County and Municipal Workers; the Furriers Union; the American Federation of Teachers; the International Workers Order; the United Fur-

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MONDAY, MAY 26, 1941

The Michigan CIO 'No Convoy' Vote

When the rank and file delegates of the Michigan CIO state convention the other day roared their approval of a "No Convoy!" resolution, they gave a splendid demonstration of what the American people think on this issue.

To leave no doubts as to what they have in mind the CIO delegates voted to "censure the Administration in their efforts to involve us in the war by conveying ships to Britain." This action can ring out in the labor movement so that ALL progressive unions will come forward in a similar manner, leading to active labor leadership of the nation's peace fight.

But Mr. R. J. Thomas, president of the auto union, and Victor Reuther, hastened to follow this splendid action of the CIO convention with a red-baiting assault against the Communists, embodied in a resolution passed by a slight majority.

As supporters of the Roosevelt foreign policies, it is obvious that Thomas and Reuther could have supported the anti-convoys resolution only with their tongues in their cheeks.

But the Communists have stubbornly and resolutely combatted the pro-war convoy propaganda in every city of the country. The Communists have played a major part in creating the peace sentiment expressed in the "No Convoy!" resolution. It is precisely for their activity in opposition to convoys, another AEF and the war generally that the Communists are singled out for attack everywhere by the pro-war forces.

In their assault against the Communists, Thomas and Reuther are in fact balking the anti-war opinion of the CIO delegates as expressed so forcefully in the no-convoy resolution rebuking the Administration. The convention's resolution is the voice of the rank and file CIO delegates and not of those who support the Roosevelt Administration's foreign policy, which is based on convoys and war.

The charge of "factionalism" will not stand up at all. The Communists, as is well known to all, gave their fullest support to the struggle against the Homer Martin factionalism, and were an active instrument in forging unity within the ranks of the union. The Communists deplore every and any manifestation of factionalism which seeks disunity in the unions on the basis of political beliefs.

Concessions and yielding to red-baiting in the futile hope that this will discourage Martin Dies and Henry Ford from waging war against unionism only serve to incite these enemies of Labor to renewed attacks. Witch-hunts against Communists allow those who do not approve of militant defense of economic standards to "smear" any and all CIO unionists who stand up for militant unionism with the so-called "brand" of "Communism." That appeasement of the professional red-baiters imperils the bread-and-butter interests of the trade unions has been observed in real life more than once by the Michigan CIO and the auto workers especially.

Sir Campbell Talks Nonsense

There must have been some quiet snickering as Britain's Minister at Washington, Sir Gerald Campbell, told the steel magnates at the Iron and Steel Institute that Britain and America must build "a new order" after the war.

Americans are quite familiar with the "new order" which a Tom Girdler, a Henry Ford, or a Steel Trust would build. The sweatshop exploitation, violence, and anti-labor thuggery against which Labor has had to organize in the United States would certainly make a splendid "new order" for the rest of the world.

That the British Minister must come peddling the idea of a "new order" (even if he has to do it before the tough monopolists of the steel industry) indicates how deeply people everywhere are thinking about the end of the present capitalist system. Even the biggest capitalists have to prate about some kind of "new order," which in their eyes, signifies the same old capitalist hellish-

ness rigged up in new wrappings in the Hitler style.

No capitalist "new order" can solve a single problem facing mankind today. These "new orders" simply aggravate every inner rottenness of capitalism. They are all based on world empires which breed new oppression and new wars.

Socialism alone offers the way out for mankind. Getting rid of such parasitic classes as were represented by Sir Campbell and the steel magnates and establishing the Socialist rule of the working class is the path out of the mess which the capitalist class has made of the world today.

'Ridiculous' Is It?

"Ridiculous" is the way the request for a 30 per cent wage increase by railroad labor is described by a "railroad expert" in Saturday's World-Telegram.

But it is not "ridiculous," we gather, for cost of vital foods to rise 25 per cent in a single year, with another 25 per cent rise promised for 1942.

It is not "ridiculous," we gather, for railroad profits to show substantial increases, in many cases, far more than 30 per cent.

But when over-worked railroad workers, supporting their families—desperately trying to meet rent, mortgage and other payments—ask for a wage increase that will barely cover the increase in food costs, that is jeered at by our "expert" of the capitalist press as ridiculous.

A Negro Paper Answers PM's Demagoguery

Whatever ideas PM may have had that it could deceive the Negro people, with its recent statement on job-discrimination, must be considered pretty well blasted by now.

The largest Negro newspaper in the country, the Pittsburgh Courier, in its leading editorial of May 24, calls PM and its 60 pro-war leaders "insincere," and declares:

"The white newspapers who have been most outspoken editorially against color discrimination in defense do not themselves employ any Negroes, save in very minor and lowly capacities. The new newspaper PM employs Negroes only in menial capacities and is largely owned by Marshall Field, whose Chicago store discriminates against Negroes and does not even encourage their patronage."

Once more the contention of the Daily Worker is confirmed. This newspaper pointed out from the first that the capitalist sponsors of the statement were not interested in eliminating job-discrimination since they practice it themselves and are spokesmen for the jim-crow capitalist system. They are interested only in trying to win the Negro's support for the war—in which both imperialist sides are anti-Negro. They seek really to smash the fight on job-discrimination by trying to break up the unity between the Negro people, labor and white progressives—which unity is winning job victories for Negroes and is putting the war program on the spot before the whole country.

The entire war program of the Roosevelt Administration and Wall Street is dangerous for the Negro people. No person who supports that program can effectively fight job-discrimination.

Unprecedented Move By Albany Leaders

In their zeal to help the Rapp-Coudert Committee tear down the school system, the legislative leaders in Albany evidently desire to become as ruthless as the Committee itself.

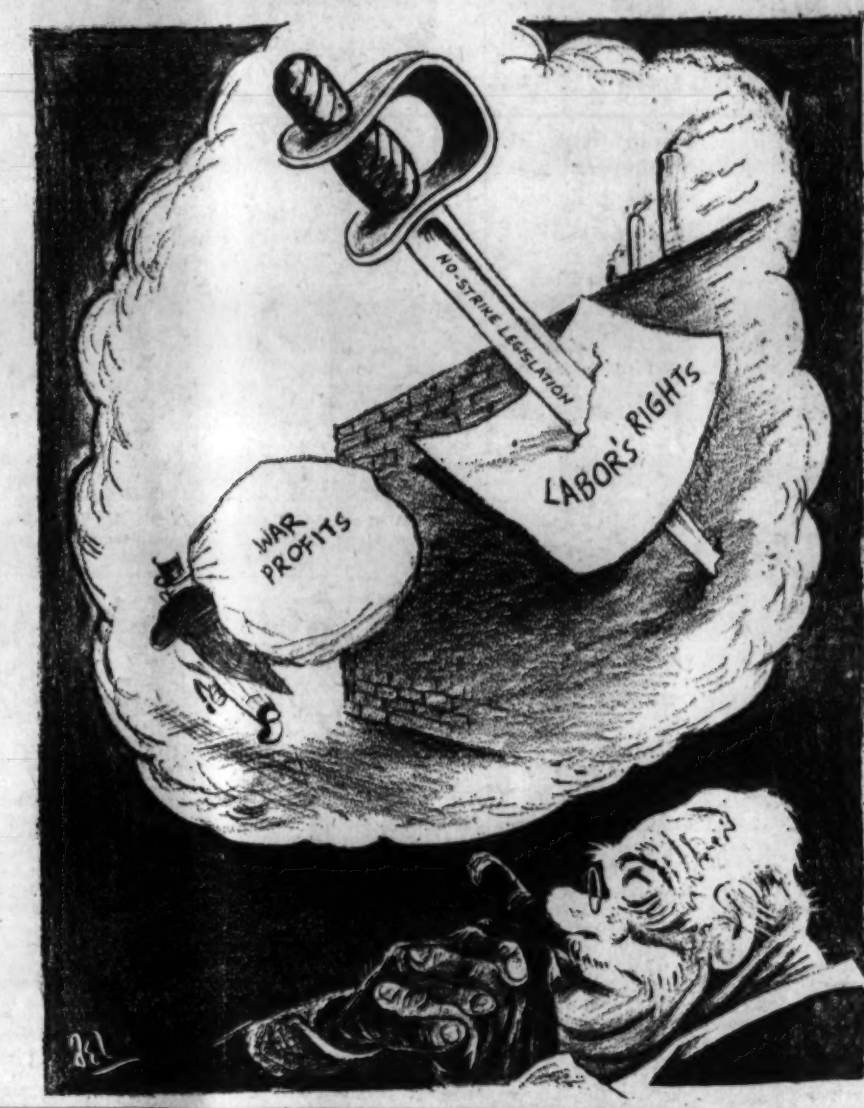
As a result of the public protest led by the progressive Teachers Unions, Gov. Lehman vetoed the outrageously large sum of \$47,000 appropriated for the Committee's anti-labor attorney Paul Windels. (Incidentally, not even the Governor gets a salary of \$47,000 a year.)

But the reactionary political chiefs in Albany have nevertheless signed vouchers for the \$47,000 anyway. The move is completely unprecedented. The first appropriation was an unmitigated raid on the public treasury, and still another raid is contemplated to take the matter to the courts.

And what for? For a Committee which is undermining the schools, trying to bust the teachers union, persecuting and discharging teachers because they believe in democracy and high academic standards instead of in fascism and war. The entire appropriation for the Committee should have been vetoed, if the people's will was to be effectuated.

Surely this high-handed action of the legislative leaders should expose further the fascist character of Coudert's attack on free education, and should solidify support to the organized teachers and their valiant struggle.

DAY DREAMING



Warning Against a Gigantic Hoax

The people of America are about to be made victims of a monstrous hoax.

That hoax is being prepared cleverly—too cleverly—by the capitalist press. It is to create the impression that the people are pushing the Administration into belligerency, when, as a matter of fact, the people are overwhelmingly against it and still are. President Roosevelt is pushing the people toward the abyss.

The crassest example of this fraud was an editorial on the front page of the New York Post Thursday entitled "Let's Go." In plain words, it meant "Let's hurry into the slaughter."

The Post bases its demand primarily on the war-mongering Gallup poll. Therein lies the tale. For in order to do this, the Post is compelled to editorialize against the Post. In its Washington column of May 13, the Post declared: "The recent intensification of efforts to awaken this opinion (that is, opinion for convoys) apparently have been somewhat disappointing." This sentiment was further confirmed on May 19 by the syndicated column Merry-Go-Round, which supports the Administration's war program like the Post: "The White House has said nothing, but mail has jumped to huge proportions. Truckloads are dumped at the Executive Offices daily—mostly letters against convoys."

Here is the real expression of the anti-war feelings of the American people. But the Post uses two methods to wipe reality out of existence. First, in its "Let's Go" editorial it tries to smear this genuine people's sentiments with the pro-Nazi Lindbergh

and "America First" imperialist outfit. (This is the tactic being used by the entire commercial press and Administration to intimidate the real peace movement of labor and the people.)

The second method of the Post, equally as deceitful as the first, is the use of the Gallup Poll which came out two days ago saying "52 per cent" of the people favor convoys—that is, outright shooting. The people can shout themselves hoarse against convoys and war, but the Gallup Poll must be believed although it says the exact opposite. The people have not forgotten the Literary Digest poll.

This proves once and for all that the Gallup Poll is not a barometer of public opinion. It is the enemy of public opinion in that it is conducting a steady campaign to override the peace desires of the people. Clearly, this poll needs an investigation as to its methods, its finances, and as to its answers which invariably add up to war. The people, who have no check on it, can't do other than steer clear of it.

Not only the Post is a participant in this hoax but so is PM, although it tries to pretend friendship for the people's interests. Every time this sheet of the multimillionaire Marshall Field asks "what are we going to do about it?" it means "what's the delay in sending American boys to the bottom of the sea on convoys or to death in another AEF?"

The only way the people can smash this hoax is by displaying their opposition to convoys and every other Washington war move so strongly and vividly, that neither the Gallup Poll nor its war sponsors can defeat the people's will.

Letters From Our Readers

'We Love You Because We Love Our Party'

Editor, Daily Worker:
Enclosed is copy of a letter we sent to Comrade Browder:

"Today on your 50th birthday, we celebrated by bringing into our ranks a new member.
"You bring to us a true feeling of comradeship. Your jail sentence is our sorrow but also makes us more determined that your freedom and ours will soon arrive.
"We love you because we love our Party and the great masses of common people whose leader you are.
"Good health to you. We vow to carry on with the enthusiasm generated by your birthday every day."
A GROUP OF BROOKLYN COMRADES.

Bayonne Group Sends Greetings to Browder

Editor, Daily Worker:
On Tuesday night, May 20, a group of us held a very successful birthday party for Earl Browder. The following is a copy of a telegram we sent to our beloved comrade.

"As we celebrate your birthday we greet your great leadership and we pledge to strengthen the struggle for Socialism. Our group presents you a new member."
J. M.

Pledge to Fight Uncensingly For Peace—Socialism

Editor, Daily Worker:
The following resolution was adopted unanimously at an open branch meeting at which time we recruited

two new members: This resolution was sent to Comrade Browder:

"Greetings, Earl Browder:
"We hail you as teacher, leader and comrade on your fiftieth birthday. We pledge to build the Party and the press—to work uncensingly for your freedom, for peace and for Socialism."
BRANCH 18, SECTION 80, KINGS COUNTY.

Pie In The Sky Demagogy—It Won't Work This Time

Editor, Daily Worker: New York, N. Y.
The account of the "I Am An American" ceremony in Central Park as given in the Times of May 19 contains some typical ruling class hypocrisy and demagogy.

Soft soap was used by the Mayor when he remarked after the singing of a Negro: "I am sure that every time Marian Anderson sings 'Ave Maria' that Abe Lincoln in his niche in heaven looks down and smiles." But did Abe Lincoln smile when this same Marian Anderson was excluded by those super-patriots, the DAR, and when Steve Early kneed a Negro policeman?

The rankest demagogic touch was achieved in the last paragraph which read: "At 4:58 P. M. the program ended and thousands of persons streamed down Fifth Ave., past shops filled with every imaginable kind of goods for consumers, past churches, past restaurants, where no ration cards are required." Maybe we don't need ration cards yet, but we still need money to eat in these Fifth Ave. restaurants and to shop in these stores. How many of these thousands who streamed by could ever dream of entering as consumers?

Here's the old pie in the sky idea all over again. But it won't work this time. We don't fight.
A DEVOTED READER.

Soviet Court System Protects All Citizens

By J. Brandenburgsky
(Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, May 25.—Just as any other modern state the Soviet Union has a judicial system, codes of laws and strict rules of judicial procedure. And as in any other state they are directly dependent upon and follow from the prevailing social system; hence the tasks of Soviet justice is called upon to perform and its difference from that of other countries.

Prior to the adoption of the new constitution of the USSR in 1936 these tasks were applied through the medium of codes of laws in various Union Republics. Three years ago these tasks were recorded in the act on the Judicature of the USSR, Union and Autonomous Republics which was introduced as a logical outgrowth of the new Constitution. The tasks of Soviet justice are: first, to protect the social and state system of the country, the Socialist system of economy and Socialist property from each and every attempt to encroach upon them.

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

Second, to safeguard the great political, labor and other personal and property rights and interests of the citizens of the USSR which have been secured to them by the Stalin Constitution. And third, to protect the rights and lawful interests of state institutions, industrial enterprises, collective farms and co-operative and other organizations.

To perform these tasks the Soviet courts do not only impose penalties but play a big education role. This feature has been stressed more than once by both Lenin and Stalin who point out that the courts in a Soviet land must simultaneously perform a dual duty: to penalize lawbreakers and inculcate in citizens devotion to their country and to Socialism. From this precept follows the genuine democracy of Soviet courts and the judiciary. Cases are heard as a rule with People's Assessors elected by citizens of each community assisting the bench. This institution is a variety of jury system which can be found in all civilized countries in the world modified so as to magnify the importance of these laymen members of the judiciary. The People's Assessors of the Soviet court, called up for service in turn for ten days each year, not only cast their ballot to return a verdict of either guilty or not guilty but enjoy during their term in court the same rights as the judge.

HAVE THEIR SAY

These men and women from the factories, offices, and collective farms have their say as to what action applies to a given case and what the sentence should be. It is they who furnish one of the most important links between the court and the people and act as an effective obstacle to bureaucracy and red tape. All cases are heard in the native language of the given Union or Autonomous Republic. If the defendant does not know this language he is afforded every opportunity to acquaint himself with the indictment and evidence through an interpreter and may himself give testimony in the court in his own tongue.

The hearings of course are open and each defendant has the constitutional right to have a legal defender representing his interests in court. The judges in all the courts of the Soviet Union are independent and subject only to law. All of them are elected. The Supreme Court of the USSR is elected by the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, the Supreme Courts of the Union and Autonomous Republics by the Supreme Soviets of these Republics, and the territory, region and area courts by the respective Soviets of working peoples deputies, each for a term of five years.

DIRECT ELECTIONS

The People's Judges—the lowest on the judicial ladder—are elected directly by the citizens of each district on the basis of a general, direct and equal franchise with secret ballot for a term of three years. From this elective principle follows the right to recall which electors may exercise if the judge does not perform his duties conscientiously and in accordance with the mandate of the people. The judicature acts sets forth the basic principles of Soviet justice: equality of all before the law regardless of social property or professional standing, race or nationality; uniformity of criminal and civil law, judicial procedure and the court system throughout the country. Its purpose being to insure that Soviet laws are observed by organizations and individuals, the act first of all demands their strictest observance by the judges themselves, for that is the best guarantee of the correctness of the verdicts returned and the sentences pronounced.

Incidentally, insuring observance of the law—strict adherence to revolutionary legality—has been one of the fundamental functions of the Soviet state ever since the victory of the great October Socialist Revolution.

GUIDING PRINCIPLE

This precept has been the guiding principle in the development of the legislation in the country during the 23 years that have passed since then and continues to be at the present time. Alongside with the principles governing the structure of the Soviet court system, the judicature law sets down the fundamental principles of judicial procedure, thereby stressing the exceptional significance of the latter.

Violation of the rules of procedure is as serious a breach of law as any other encroachment upon it. Some learned lawyers relegate procedure to the category of formal law and thereby separate form from content. The two, however, cannot be regarded separately.

Marx wrote in his time that procedure and law are as closely bound up with one another as for instance, the form of the animal with its flesh and blood, and that procedure is the form law takes, the manifestation of its inner dynamics. It would be incorrect to state that there are no shortcomings in Soviet courts. Violation of the rights of defendants during the trial have not been completely eliminated. One can meet with a formal attitude to defense and groundless refusals to call new witnesses and so on. Errors are committed in passing sentence in both criminal and civil cases. But one can hardly expect to find anywhere in the world a court whose decisions never require reviewing.

SIMPLIFY APPEAL

In almost all countries such cases are reviewed by the courts of appeal, besides which there are special courts that review decisions exclusively from the point of view of the code of procedure. The Soviet system for correcting possible errors committed by the courts is much simpler. There has never been any special court of appeals in the Soviet Union. Complaints are heard in the higher courts where the judges never restrict themselves to a mere review of the procedural aspect but always to one degree or another go into the essence of the case.

The judicature act provides for the production of new evidence before either court reviewing the case; even the highest court in the country is bound by law to look into both the legality of the court decision and the grounds on which it was passed. Thus, the right of appeal from any court decision in both criminal and civil cases is retained by the defendant; only the decisions of the Supreme Courts of the USSR and Union Republics are final.

It is immaterial why the appeal is filed—whether because the procedure prescribed by law has been violated or whether the defendant thinks the sentence itself is incorrect—in either case both aspects will be gone into. Furthermore the higher court is obliged to show on what grounds it upholds the lower court in the cases when the appeal is turned down.

Chicago Sees Exciting Recreation of History

CHICAGO.—"Man of Monticello," the current presentation of the Chicago Repertory Group and the work of a young Chicagoan, Jack Bentkover, is a profoundly welcome contribution to the interpretation of American history. In a play packed with suspense and dramatic tension Mr. Bentkover has given a powerful

reply to distortions of the early years of our country which glorify the forces of reaction from Benedict Arnold to Timothy Pickens. The struggle of the American people led by Thomas Jefferson to win back the control of the country from the reactionary clique led by Alexander Hamilton and the Federalist Party is the backbone of the play. Around the struggle between Hamilton and Jefferson, who symbolize this conflict, Bentkover has developed his central theme ending in a crashing climax, which is perfectly true to the possibilities of the historical situation.

The Role of The People

One of the greatest merits of the play is that the role of the people stands out very clearly and the leading characters are shown not as independent "heroes," makers of history. They are the interpreters of social class forces of their period. Perhaps the best written and strikingly acted scenes is the second scene of the second act, which takes place in a Philadelphia street during the elections of 1800, where the real meaning of the people's struggle is presented—outstandingly, in the role of the preacher, Jedidiah Peck, played by Louis Gilbert, and that of a young Irish girl played by Sunny Burns.

Another excellent feature of the play is the presentation of the part played by the foreign born of that period—the Irish—a part typified by Matthew Lyon, Senator from Vermont.

In general, considering the problems of a small cast and a small stage, the scenes in the Senate and the House of Representatives are a vivid reflection of the currents in the mass struggle outside.

While recognizing the important contribution which "Man of Monticello" makes, it is also necessary to call attention to a weakness,

which both incorrectly reflects the historical situation and weakens the play dramatically. While it is true that Thomas Jefferson, as revealed by his letters and letters of his contemporaries, disliked the necessity which brought him into public life and yearned for the privacy of his home and his family, it is certainly not a decisive aspect of his character nor at any stage did it become an obstacle to his fulfilling the position of leadership which history demanded of him. "Man of Monticello," however, makes this conflict a second time which, for the first half of the play, tends to obscure the main action. The result also is, despite the author's desire, to weaken the role of Jefferson in the play. This flaw is magnified by making the only women in the play, Jefferson's daughters, represent the forces pulling Jefferson from his manifest duty. Nothing in the play is untrue to the spirit of the period, however, and despite any weaknesses it gives a powerful picture of one of the most decisive struggles in the history of our country.

Fine Musical Arrangements

The direction, the music, settings and lighting, the work respectively of Bernard Kadison, Sonny Vale, Hal Kopel and Milton Starr, effectively weld together action taking place in a number of places and over a period of time. Particularly the musical arrangement of Revolutionary songs adds a great deal to the performance.

The roles of the protagonists, Jefferson and Hamilton, were ably presented by Joseph Anthony and Wayne Davis. Other outstanding performances, in addition to those mentioned previously, were Irv Alberts as Matthew Lyon, Max Wiss as John Adams, Stanley Waxman as Aaron Burr, and Louis Terkel as Jared Potter. F.M.

Curtain Rises On New Masses Theatre Night

Progressive theatre audiences will see a genuine cross section of the workers' theatre movement when the New Masses raises the curtain on its "Theatre Night," this evening, at Manhattan Center.

The American Negro Theatre, consisting of over twenty-five singers and actors will do a section from the prize-winning "Natural Man." This group was organized in Harlem by Abraham Hill and others about a year ago, and have produced to date some four plays and variety shows. The New Theatre of Manhattan, producers of "Zero Hour," the anti-war play by Maltz and Sklar, will present a scene from this play.

Excerpts from "No For An Answer" will follow. The Almanac Players and Singers will dramatize some of their famous John Doe songs. Concluding this section of the program a group of radio actors will show the machinery behind a broadcast reproducing all the conditions of the studio, in a script called "Telegram from Heaven."

The second half of the program will be a symposium on the "Outlook for the Theatre." Speakers include Ruth McKenney who will relate her experience in the theatre; Alvah Besse, who will discuss the critic and the theatre; Marc Blustein, who will describe the tribulations of the producer as well as the composer, and Lem Ward, who will talk on the role of the progressive theatre today. A well known representative of the Negro Theatre will discuss the position of the Negro in the drama world.

Wm. E. Dodd, Jr. Is Guest on WQXR Program Tom'w

William E. Dodd, Jr., son of the former Ambassador to Germany, will be the guest of Philip Stahl on his "I Know What I Like" program tomorrow night at nine o'clock over WQXR.

Among Dodd's various activities have been teaching history at the University of North Carolina and William and Mary (in reconstructed Williamsburg, Va.), writing numerous magazine articles, running for Congress in Virginia in 1938, and helping to edit his father's diary which was written during the early days of Nazism in Germany. At present Dodd is helping to organize the Fourth Writers Congress. His musical taste runs to the moderns, including Prokofiev and Shostakovich.

Film Notes

Lubov Orlova, star of "Volga-Volga," now at the Miami Playhouse, had an unprecedented number of directors to guide her in the portrayal of her role as a singing and dancing mail carrier.

Her official director was Gregory Alexandrov, but according to Sergei Eisenstein, in his monograph, "The Soviet Screen," hundreds of postal employees sent her detailed advice. "When it became known that Orlova was to play the part of a mail-girl (Strelka) in the film, 'Volga-Volga,'" Eisenstein writes, "young mail carriers all over the country sent her letters of advice on how to play the part. At the present moment Orlova is studying the part of a mail-girl and real life mail-girls have been as quick to respond as their fellow film fans in the post-offices were."

Starting today for three days the Ascor Theatre on the Grand Concourse will present "The Great Dictator" with Charlie Chaplin and Jack Oakie. On the same program will be Preston Sturges' "The Lady Eve" with Barbara Stanwyck and Henry Fonda.

On Thursday, May 29, an exclusive week's run of "The Baker's Wife" will be given. This prize-winning film stars Raimu and Ginette Leclerc.

"The Baker's Wife," which broke all foreign film records during the past year, has been booked in for a return engagement at the World Theatre, starting Monday, June 2.

FROM A SOVIET LOVE STORY



A scene from "The New Teacher," Soviet love story of a teacher in a village school and the girl whom he almost failed to win. The film, which had a successful run a short time ago at the Miami Theatre is now showing for one week at the Irving Place Theatre with "The First Film Concert."

An Anti-War Program For Railroad Workers

THE RAILROAD WORKERS AND THE WAR, by William Z. Foster, Workers Library Publishers, N. Y., price 3c.

By J. C. D.

Nobody in the United States is better qualified to write about the railroad labor problem than William Z. Foster. An ex-rail himself, Foster has witnessed and participated in 40 years of railroad struggles. A dozen books and pamphlets of Foster's, written at critical junctures in railroad labor history, are classics of sound analysis, constructive criticism and able use of the daily railroads' idioms.

"The Railroad Workers and the War" just now released has all of these qualities. Clearly written and comprehensive in its scope this new pamphlet will play an enormous role in crystallizing and directing the present mounting militancy of the million railroad workers in America. It opens with an account of the drive towards war—pointing out that the "Railroad Committee for National Defense" is a pro-war, anti-strike hand-picked bunch of notoriously anti-union railroad executives plus a sprinkling of class-collaboration union chiefs: Phillips (ORO), Harrison (Clerks), Delaney (Masters, Maties and Pilots) and Jewell (Shop Craft).

Foster shows in detail how the same sort of "Yes, Sir" to J. P. Morgan sold World War No. 1 to the railroad workers and stifled their demands for raises to meet rising prices—just as they are attempting to do in World War No. 2. Even the post-war militancy of the railroad men was sabotaged and disoriented and hamstrung by such caricatures of labor leaders who feared industrial unionism would put an end to the 21 craft unions' 21 grand chiefs and their fat jobs.

Foster shows that if the obstacles to union unity and militancy on the railroads are formidable, the opportunities today are likewise greater than ever before. An eight-point program pointing the way towards the emancipation of the railroad workers is thoroughly outlined point by point. Less than this entire program will not do the job. These eight vital planks of a railroad program are developed and vividly illustrated in the following order:

A general wage increase. Since Foster's pamphlet was printed the Big Five with 350,000 members have come out for 30 per cent increase in pay. Still over 700,000 railroaders are not yet even involved in any pay-boost move. The rank and file sentiment is pistol-hot and this pamphlet will point the pistol at the heads of the Harrisons and the Jewells.

The Six-hour Day. The railroad work-week is longer than in any basic industry in the country from 48 to 56 hours. This in spite of over 60 years of craft organization.

Fair play for Negro workers. 140,000 Negro workers in the industry are Jim-crowded from the unions. This is the worst blot on American labor today and its wiping out is a matter of concern to every decent American. Jewell and Harrison are two prime examples of bureaucrats who have contributed to this KKK disgrace.

A National wage agreement. Today wages and working rules vary shockingly from region to region and road to road. The United Mine Workers (and other CIO unions) are obliterating these defenseless differentials—and we on the railroads must do the same.

The fight for civil liberties. The press, FDR, FBI assault on civil liberties of Communists and on militant labor leaders like Bridges and Curran are shown by Foster to be but the opening guns in a full barrage against labor. A National Federation of All Railroad Workers. Foster shows that Morgan and Kuhn-Loeb interests control 98 of the Class I railroads of the USA—and in view of the capitalists' firm united front the unions must also federate or be pushed around one by one as heretofore.

A Farmer-Labor Party. The essential unity in decay of the Elephant and Donkey politics we can thank Mers. Roosevelt and Willkie for exposing to even the most backward. The Farmer-Labor Party is the answer—and the railroad unions must be a leading part of this movement.

The Fight for Peace. The railroad union chiefs are all on the war bandwagon wrapped in the peace fight is an urgent job. Foster's pamphlet concludes with a section showing why socialism is the only permanent solution for the economic ills of us railroaders and all workers in the USA as well as any country. This truth is slowly percolating into a growing percentage of railroaders' consciousness and Foster's pamphlet sold by the tens of thousands will be a great factor in increasing intelligent class-consciousness among the railroad workers of the USA and Canada.

Pepe le Moko



Jean Gabin appearing in the role of Pepe le Moko at the World Theatre, will end its run on June 1st.

'Affectionately Yours' Comes Off 2nd Best

AFFECTIONATELY YOURS, a Warner Bros. production. Screen play by Edward Kaufman. Directed by Lloyd Bacon. At the Strand.

By Milton Meltzer

Don't take the Warners' sentimental signature-title seriously. No one really in love with an audience could do this to them! It's one of those things in which everyone flings about "in gay abandon" that is painfully studied. Here Dennis Morgan sweats fearfully trying to prove to us he's a hell-raising foreign correspondent even Louis Fischer would bow to. But he only succeeds in making himself out a silly heel. Capping even that, the script has him chasing madly after the highly nasal Merle Oberon, while the much more attractive Rita Hayworth gets left behind. You figure out how Rita could go for a sap like Dennis.

Since some producer had labelled it "screwball" on the advance sheet, everyone diligently kicks and bites and punches everyone else. That's comedy, of course, even if it isn't funny. The real treat on the Strand's bill is a short featuring Howard Hill, topnotch archer, and some courageously crazy cowboys who roam the countryside lassoing cougars and bears or grabbing them raw and wild by the tail. When the cowboys finish playing with the snarling beasts Hill chases them down and makes with his bow and arrow and that's the end of them. It's a well-photographed and cut film, with a thousand times more excitement and pleasure in it than Warner Bros. have affectionately dumped upon you in the much more expensive feature.

Health Advice

By MEDICO

Intestinal Worms

There are several different types of worms that inhabit the human gut. Some are so small that they can be seen only with a microscope, while others may be many feet long. They may be round or flat. The most common are pinworms, hookworms, roundworms, flukes and pork, beef and fish tapeworms.

The worms or their eggs may be in water, pork, beef or fish, and are taken into the body with the food. The hookworm parasite gains entrance to the body by boring through the skin. The eggs hatch in the human gut into grown worms which live there.

In some types, the tiny worms bore through the gut wall, gain the blood stream, and are carried to the muscles or other more vital organs. After further development, they may migrate back to the intestine. The worms and their eggs are excreted with the bowel contents and they then find their way to another human or to an animal which is in much contact with man.

In many cases of infestation, there are no symptoms. In other cases, the patient may have the "bites," running off of the bowels, loss of appetite, belly pains, headaches, vomiting, or lassitude. The blood may become very anemic, or watery, especially if the parasites are fish tapeworms or hookworms. Pinworms usually cause anal itching. The doctor may find much mucus and blood in the stools, and usually he is able to discover the worms or eggs by microscopic examination. If he finds an increase in the so-called "eosinophilic cells" in the blood, he is almost certain that it is a case of worm infestation.

A patient with worms is usually easy to cure, but treatment must be carried out by a doctor. The patient goes without food for from 12 to 48 hours. He is then directed to take a purge to get rid of as much of the worm and eggs as possible. Then a drug is given which kills or paralyzes the worms. This varies with the type of worm and is usually either thymol, calomel, male fern, santonin, or oil of chenopodium.

Sculptors Guild Holds Poll of Audience at Outdoor Exhibition

The Sculptors Guild is holding a poll of its audience to determine the piece at the Outdoor Show at Sixth Avenue and Eighth Street which is the popular choice of the public. Many people who have been to the Show before the ballot box was set up are returning to cast a vote for their favorite piece. In addition, a radio and amplifiers have been set up which give the Exhibition a lively background of symphonic music.

CHAMBER MUSIC SERIES

A new series of chamber music recitals, presenting various instrumental combinations among the members of the WQXR Orchestra, will be inaugurated at 7:30 P. M. Sunday and will continue through June.

Hugo Gottesmann, violinist; Adolf Baller, pianist; Ralph Herah, violinist, and Francis Tonhary, cellist, will open the series playing Mozart's Violin and Piano Sonata (K. 379), and Brahms' Piano Quartet in G, Opus 60.

Citizen Kane



Here he is, Orson Welles, writer-producer-director-star of "Citizen Kane," as he appears in the leading role of the film, which continues to draw capacity crowds to the Palace Theatre, where it is currently playing.

Artists Plan Book to Fight Rapp-Coudert

Art Young and other distinguished American artists will draw a picture story book entitled, "Winter Soldiers," to illustrate current attacks on the school system arising out of the Rapp-Coudert legislative investigation. It was announced yesterday by the Committee for the Defense of Public Education.

The title was selected as a contrast with the term "summer soldiers" used so scornfully by the American Revolutionary pamphleteer, Thomas Paine, to describe weaklings who deserted the infant American republic when the going was hard.

Besides Young, the artists contributing one drawing each to tell some phase of the story include Ernest Crichton, James Eglison, Philip Evergood, Hugo Gellert, Harry Gottlieb, William Gropper, Marvin Jules, Rockwell Kent, Louis Lowmick, Ruth Miller, Elizabeth Olds, Holda D. Robbins, Henry Rothman, Raphael Soyer, Harry Sternberg, Jim Turnbull, Sylvia Wald, Lynd Ward and Gilbert Wilson.

Heavy Ticket Sale For 'Defense of Culture' Meeting

A heavy advance ticket sale for the mass meeting "In Defense of Culture" which is being held in connection with the Fourth American Writers Congress and the Congress of American Artists virtually assures an over-flow crowd at Manhattan Center on the night of June 6th.

The meeting, which will be held in dramatized form, will begin promptly at eight-thirty. Speakers include Richard Wright, Dashiell Hammett, Edgar Snow, Samuel Putnam, Vito Marcantonio, Rockwell Kent, Robert K. Speer, Genevieve Taggard, and Art Young. Outstanding representatives of the theatrical and musical worlds will participate in the program.

MOTION PICTURES

2nd BIG WEEK!
"Well worth seeing."—N. Y. Telegram
"Great"—Daily News
"Excellent, refreshing, downright good fun."—N. Y. Times

Volga-Volga
Cont. daily from 10 A. M.—8:00 P. M.
1 P. M. Matinee

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AT 14th STREET SHOWING 80
COAT OF ARMS 5-4013
R. CHERNOV and T. KARABOV
in "THE NEW TEACHER"
and "First Film Concert"

MUSIC BY Chopin-Warner-Debussey
Also SOVIET LITHUANIA

THE STAGE

Only "★★★★" (Manhattan News) play in town
"★★★★" (Daily News)
"★★★★" (Daily Worker)
"★★★★" (Daily Worker)
"★★★★" (Daily Worker)

NATIVE SON
Play by Paul Green and Richard Wright
ST. JAMES THEATRE, 245 W. 44 St. Lido 4-5554
Rev. 8-40, 11-10-11-30, Mat. Wed.-Sat. 1-10
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Alt-Conditioned—CRITIC'S PRIZE PLAY
ETHEL BARRYMORE in
THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIONAL THEATRE, 11st W. of B. P. 6-5529
Rev. 8-40, 11-10-11-30, Mat. Wed.-Sat. 1-10
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Alt-Conditioned—CRITIC'S PRIZE PLAY
WATCH ON THE RHINE
with LUCILLE PAUL, MADE
WATSON, G. LUKAS, G. CHRISTIAN
MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45 St. W. of 5 Ave.
Rev. 8-40, Mat. Wed. & Sat. 1-10, 2-40, 3-40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

The Pinch Hitter

• About Our Favorite Columnist
• A New Kind of Sports Writing

By Bill Newton

About once a week this column fills in for Lester Rodney's "On the Scoreboard." And with Mr. Rodney taking his day off yesterday, and nothing for us to concentrate on but the Dodger game, the Yankee game, the scores, Joe Louis, Billy Conn, Buddy Knox, the strike at the Stadium, several assorted headlines (and that old deadline crowding 'round) we're finally able to fill this column space with a really exclusive story.

This is not a tale about an athlete (although sometimes he likes to think he is one). This is about a sports writer. The "scribes" are certainly an important cog in the sports world, interpreting it as they do to millions of readers. Fans turn with relief to the sports pages these days. They hope to find there the relaxation they can't find in column after column of imperialist propaganda.

Even in the sports pages, of course, reactionary propaganda creeps in. Joe Williams, the World-Telegram's chauvinistic columnist, typically noted a "reptilian glint" in Joe Louis' eye during the Buddy Baer fight. That's because Joe's skin is black—not because Mr. Williams is apt at catching snake glints. Williams' colleague, Westbrook (Labor-baiter) Pegler is a veritable snake-in-the-grass, yet Williams slobbered all over Westbrook after he was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for smashing unions. Unlike Williams, thousands of honest people have never seen Pegler face to face. Yet they can catch a reptilian glint in Pegler's eye just from reading his column. And that isn't very fair to reptiles.

No, this is about a different sort of sports scribe. He is a pioneer in writing about American sports life. He certainly deserves a column. And since Lester Rodney occupies this space six times a week, and is a modest fellow, obviously this is the only opportunity I have to write a column about him—when he's on his day off, and doesn't know what's going on in the page!

This doesn't treat with Lester personally. I'm going to write about his sports "philosophy." That word may seem funny on a sports page. But Lester has a philosophy. He respects and loves his fellow man. An athlete to him is not a machine—not, to use the favorite terms of too many bourgeois sports writers—"goofy," "a clumsy oaf," "dull-witted brute," "magnificent screwball," "Mad Russian," or "black killer." Lester never has noted a "killer instinct" in Joe Louis; Henry Armstrong to him has been a progressive leader of his people, a brilliant boxer, not a "primitive jungle savage."

And because he knows these things, and has faith in the strength and the eventual victory of the people, Lester has been able to beat a new path in sports writing. He has shown the way in the fight on Jim Crow; in telling the truth about athletes—working class chaps, intelligent, hard-working, not the typical dumb "oafs" that even a Ring Lardner or a Heywood Brown sometimes called them. Lester has given us the new, human, working-class approach to boxing, the exclusive truth about the importance of labor sports. He has shown how capitalism restricts sports; how war kills them; he alone has told the truth about peace sentiment in the sports world.

Lester has pointed the way to athletes. He's helped interpret the struggles against discrimination and for athletes' organization (the Cleveland Indians' "Cry-baby" case, the Chicago Cub strike, the revolts among the jockeys). Many professional athletes who hate the way they're made fun of in ordinary sports pages are amazed when they're introduced to the Daily Worker. For the first time, they see the real truth about themselves. And there's no doubt that Lester's five years of brilliant sports editing have permanently left their mark on the sports world. Jim Crow finds the going much harder. Athletes and fans better understand each other. Even bourgeois sports writers are more careful; many have learned to lose some of their cynicism from articles in the Daily Worker.

Lester Rodney, the expert and highly-regarded sports editor of the Daily Worker, hasn't won any Pulitzer Prizes. But a growing section of the American sports world is coming to know that he's the best in the business, in all ways.

BIG LEAGUE LEADERS

AMERICAN LEAGUE				NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Player	G.	W.	L.	Player	G.	W.	L.
Cabrera, Browns	12	8	2	Warner, Cardinals	7	3	0
Feller, Indians	12	8	2	Nahem, Cardinals	7	3	0
Harden, Indians	12	8	2	Cooper, Cardinals	8	4	1
Johnson, Red Sox	6	4	1	Wyatt, Dodgers	8	4	1
				Gumbert, Cardinals	7	3	1
				Hamlin, Dodgers	6	3	1

TONIGHT AT 8

New Masses Presents

THEATRE NIGHT

- New Theatre of Manhattan
- American Negro Theatre
- "No For An Answer" Group
- Almanac Singers and Players
- Radio Theatre Group

MANHATTAN CENTER
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Monday, May 26
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Ruth McKenney • Lem Ward
Marc Blitzstein • Alvah Bessie
and others

Tickets: 55c, 83c, \$1.10
ON SALE AT: Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.; Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St.

CHICAGO—DECORATION DAY WEEKEND

Friday, May 30th, 8 P.M.
Anti-War Rally
Speakers:
MAJOR MILTON WOLFF
National Commander of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.
JOHN T. BERNARD
Former Congressman from Minnesota.
LIEUT. ROBERT RAVEN
Blinded veteran of the war in Spain.
ERNEST DE MAIO
International Representative of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers.
LIEUT. PAUL BURNS
Commander of the Chicago Post of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.
MIDLAND HOTEL
172 WEST ADAMS, CHICAGO, ILL.
Admission 15c

Saturday, May 31st
Meet the vets from all over the country at the
GALA CONVENTION BALL
of the
Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade
Dance to the Music of
TOMMY GRAY
and His Five and Sixes
Entertainment Refreshments
MIDLAND HOTEL
172 WEST ADAMS, CHICAGO, ILL.
Admission 55c in advance
65 at door

CAMP BEACON

DECORATION DAY WEEKEND
RATES: \$15.00 Per Week—\$25.00 Per Day
Beating and All Other Outdoor Sports
BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave 2100 Bronx Park E. (Allerton Ave. Station White Plains train). Weekdays and Sundays at 10:30 A.M.; Friday 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M.; Saturday 10:30 A.M. and 7:30 P.M.
Transportation Phone: OL 2-8633. City Phone OL 2-8600

DODGERS AND GIANTS WIN; YANKS BOW 10-3

SPORTS DAILY WORKER NEW YORK

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 26, 1941

Conn Must Impress Tonight

May Lose Title Bout Unless He Shines vs. Knox

Baer Held in Reserve by Jacobs for June 18 Bout with Louis

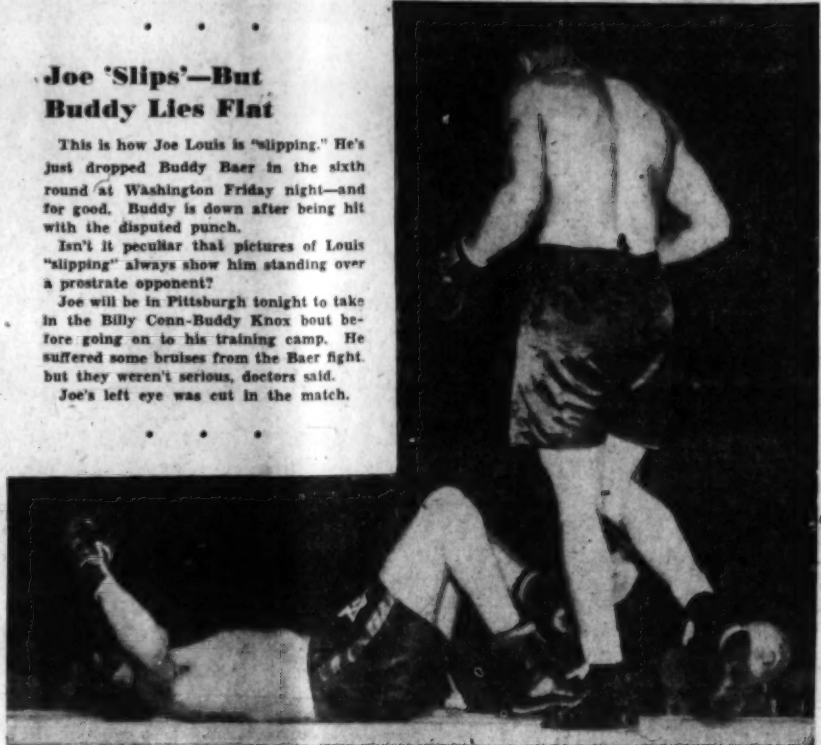
How Billy Conn makes out tonight against Buddy Knox in Pittsburgh will probably determine whether or not it will be Sweet William or Buddy Baer who will face Joe Louis June 18 in this city. If the 175-pound Conn doesn't impress against Knox, Baer, probably will be given a return go with Louis by shrewd Mike Jacobs—Conn's contract to the contrary notwithstanding.

Buddy's manager, Anell Hoffman, will go before the District of Columbia Boxing Commission today to claim the title on the grounds that Louis kayaked Buddy illegally, after the sixth round bell changed last Friday night. Hoffman, however, won't get far with his protest. Most observers at the bout seem to agree that Buddy would have been kayaked in the seventh had he been able to come out, and that if Louis did hit Baer after the bell, it was because of the confusion at the ringside and was unintentional.

Louis has expressed himself as willing to give Buddy a return match. "He's a good boy and a good fighter," the Bomber said of Baer. "And he sure can hit."

Joe 'Slips'—But Buddy Lies Flat

This is how Joe Louis is "slipping." He's just dropped Buddy Baer in the sixth round at Washington Friday night—and for good. Buddy is down after being hit with the disputed punch. Isn't it peculiar that pictures of Louis "slipping" always show him standing over a prostrate opponent? Joe will be in Pittsburgh tonight to take in the Billy Conn-Buddy Knox bout before going on to his training camp. He suffered some bruises from the Baer fight, but they weren't serious, doctors said. Joe's left eye was cut in the match.



Grove Takes 296th As Keller Homers

Lefty Halts New York Win Streak as Yanks Make Three Unearned Runs—Williams Gets 4 Hits, Cronin 3

Forty-one-year-old Lefty Grove won the 296th game of his spectacular major league career at the Yankee Stadium yesterday, 10-3, to halt the Yanks' four-game winning streak before 36,466 fans.

All the New York runs were unearned as Lefty stole the spotlight from Marius Russo, his southpaw opponent who is 15 years his junior.

Only the worst day of Jimmy Fox's career, in which he made two ridiculous errors and struck out three times, kept Grove from blanking his old foe.

Filling in at third, Jimmy committed two bobbles in the fourth which paved the way for a three-run homer by Charley Keller, "King Kong's" seventh.

Fox first fumbled Joe DiMaggio's bouncer. Buddy Roar singled to left, and Gordon forced DiMaggio at third. Keller's easy foul dropped out of Fox's grasp, and Charley then beat out a homer to left field inside the grounds.

GIVES EIGHT HITS

Grove had complete control of the game outside of that inning, yielding just eight hits.

In the ball game until the seventh, at which time he was trailing 4-3, Russo thereupon blew up. He walked Don DiMaggio and permitted Finney's attempted sacrifice to go past him for a single. After Ted Williams unloaded a double, one of his four hits, out went Marius and in came Charley Stancu.

The rookie whiffed Fox, and purposely passed Cronin, who is leading the league in hitting, to load the bases. He then intentionally walked Pete Fox to force in Boston's sixth tally. Fylak's single off Rolfe's glove drove in two more.

Ernie Bonham yielded another two runs in the eighth on two walks, an infield out, and a pair of singles. Cronin's double and Lamar Russo's single scored one in the first. Four hits and an infield out, sandwiched around a wild toss to the plate by Joe DiMaggio, of all people, gave Boston three more in the third as the Yanks suffered a bad

MELTON HALTS BRAVES 6-2

Cliff Melton hung up his fourth victory of the year in Boston yesterday as his mates rapped five Brave hurlers for 14 hits and a 6-2 victory. The lanky left-hander was always ahead after the third, in which the Giants took a 3-0 lead.

Young homered in that inning with a mate on base for his sixth circuit clout of the year. Bill Lohman relieved Melton in the eighth.

NEW YORK 003 100 101—6 14 1
Boston 000 010 100—2 9 1

Melton, Lehman (8) and Danning; Sullivan, Erickson (4), Johnson (8), Posedel (8), Javery (9) and Berres, Mac (6), Grem (9).

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Pittsburgh 001 100 011—4 15 9
St. Louis 002 000 045—5 10 2
Wilkie, Sewel (8) and Lopez; Gumbert, Lanier (8), Hutchinson (9), White (9) and Mancuso.

Cincinnati 020 000 000—2 9 0
Chicago 011 000 001—3 6 0
Derringer and Lombardi; Root and George.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Washington 000 001 101—3 10 0
Philadelphia 010 000 155—7 15 1
Leonard, Carrasquel (8) and Early; Babich, Ferrick (8) and Hayes.

Chicago 000 000 700—7 8 0
Detroit 010 100 001—3 9 1
Lee and Tresh; Newhouse, Benton (7), Bridges (7), Giebel (8) and Tebbets.

St. Louis 000 000 000—0 7 3
Cleveland 020 120 105—6 9 1
Allen, Nigreling (7) and Ferrell; Grube (7); Feller and Desautels.

Reiser Homers With Bags Full, Phils Bow, 8-4

Pete's Smash Comes as He Faces Pearson for First Time Since Beating—Wyatt's 'Tight' Arm Forces Him to Leave in 3rd

Ike Pearson was the fellow who unintentionally beamed young Pete Reiser earlier this season. He never should have done that. For Reiser took revenge on the Philly hurler yesterday. Facing him for the first time since the accident, he smashed a homer with the bases loaded in the sixth inning at Ebbets Field to give the Dodgers an 8-4 victory over Prothro's prostrate forces.

It was the second straight win Brooklyn has registered over the Phillies, after six consecutive and already nearly-forgotten defeats in the West. And for the second day, the Dodgers enjoyed a five-run inning (this time, the sixth frame) at the Phillies' expense. Reiser's homer inside the park highlighted the big outburst.

Things got so bad for the Phillies, in fact, that most of them left the dugout in the ninth inning in a futile protest against the ejection of pitcher Ike Pearson by Umpire Larry Goetz. What else could they do?

Lee Durocher shook up the Dodger lineup before the game. Joe Medwick dropped from the cleanup slot to 7th. Lavagetto batted fourth, Camilli fifth, and Joe Vosmik sixth.

With Philadelphia hurlers Lee Grissom and Pearson distributing ten walks, it was just a question of time until Brooklyn established supremacy in the game. After Whit Wyatt, starting Dodger pitcher, had to retire in the fourth because his arm was still "tight," relief hurler Bill Swift found himself behind 4-3 going into the sixth, largely as the result of a homer and triple by the slugging Nick Etten.

DODGERS LOAD BASES
Then Grissom, Pearson, and the Dodgers exploded. Lefty Lee departed after walking Vosmik. Pearson loaded the bases with the aid of an error, and Reese's infield bouncer drove in a run. A walk to Billy Herman again loaded the bags, and set the stage for Reiser's homer.

Pete's blast was hit high off the right center field wall. By the time the ball was retrieved, the speedy Reiser was practically over the plate.

The Dodger opened up on Grissom with one in the first, and added two more in the fourth on walks to Lavagetto and Camilli. Vosmik's single to center, and Medwick's long fly to the same sector.

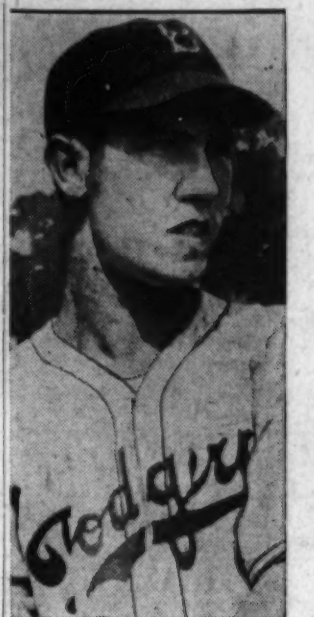
MARTY BUNTS SAFELY
Blanked by Wyatt for three innings, the Phils started operations on the big right-hander in the fourth when Marty bunted safely. Etten's triple behind the scoreboard scored Marty, and Wyatt voluntarily left the game. Bragan's fly to center off Swift made the count 2-1.

Etten's second homer in two days, over the scoreboard, tied the count at 3-all in the sixth. It was Nick's sixth of the year. Russo's triple and Bragan's double he was out trying to stretch the hit, Reiser to Herman to Lavagetto—momentarily gave the Phils the lead, 4-3.

Swift was the winning pitcher. Curt Davis blanked the Phillies for the last three innings.

GAMES TODAY
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Philadelphia at Brooklyn (night)
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati (night)
Chicago at St. Louis
Other teams not scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Detroit at Cleveland
Other teams not scheduled.



PETE REISER
(His Homer Inside Park)

DIAMOND DOPE: GUMBERT WINS; SHUTOUT NO. 2 FOR FELLER

Harry Gumbert won his third victory as a Cardinal yesterday, as the Cards stayed two games in front of the Brooklyn after the first game of a doubleheader with Pittsburgh.

Bobby Feller took his ninth win, against two defeats, in racking up his second straight shutout, this time over St. Louis. Cleveland remained 4 and a half games in front of Chicago.

Hank Gornicki, optioned by the Cards to Rochester, found himself on the losing end of a 2-0 defeat by Buffalo yesterday. Gornicki hurled a one-hitter in his only major league start.

Sam Nahem, another Card rookie, keeps winning. He took his fourth against no defeats Saturday, but needed help in the ninth. The former Brooklyn college pitcher eased up after his mates compiled a big lead against the Pirates.

Only a wild pitch with the bases loaded and two out lost for Lefty Ed Smith, of the White Sox, the other day. Johnny Gersica, the Tigers' promising youngster, topped him, 1-0. Smith has become one of the best pitchers in the league.

Newark continues to lead the International League. That's a Yankee farm. And who do you think is second? Montreal. That's a Dodger farm. The Cardinals' Rochester outlet is third, Detroit's Buffalo tie-up is fourth. Jersey City, allied with the Giant organization, took the second division.

Mickey Livingston had to run in from the bullpen when the Phillies ran out of batters yesterday. Most of his mates had left the dugout in protest against the ejection of Ike Pearson. They were hanging around in the runway, however, in case anything happened. Nothing did.

Bill Lee was deprived of a training period this spring because the Cub front office forced him to hold out, but he's pitching magnificently anyway. He's won four thus far, and dropped a couple more close ones.

The Baltimore Elite Giants, crack Negro team which captured the Ruppert Memorial Cup last season, play for the first time in the 1941 series when they meet the New York Cuban Stars Friday at the Yankee Stadium. In the other game of the Memorial Day doubleheader, the Newark Eagles will tackle the New York Black Yankees.

Spud Having Trouble
Spud Chandler is having a tough time of it this season. He's been driven out four times in five starts. The Yankee right-hander can't seem to get started.

'NO COOLIE LABOR FOR US'

Stadium Vendors Strike Against Concessionaire

Fifty vendors of hot dogs and soda pop, members of Local 178, Building Service Employees International Union, AFL, picketed Yankee Stadium yesterday afternoon before the game between the Yankees and the Boston Red Sox. They are employees of Harry Stevens, the hot dog vendor and caterer, who sells refreshments as a concession from the owners of the three local ball parks. Young boys were hired by Stevens to scab during yesterday's game.

According to a representative of the strikers, they have been doing "coolie labor." "We have had to report at seven o'clock in the morning to clean and to prepare for the day. Sometimes we have not finished work until seven at night, when we finally got through picking up empty bottles, cleaning and turning in equipment. Our pay for this work has been ten per cent of our sales, which has amounted to very little on week days. \$2.50 was a good day's pay."

"We are asking for 15 per cent as agents, with the stipulation that we report half an hour before the game. If we are to do cleaning and other service work, we want the State minimum wage scale of 40 cents an hour."

The strike was called after Stevens refused to meet the demands of the vendors. Local 178, BSEIU, is composed of baseball, stadium and other workers.

What's On

Coming
RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Workers are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

INSIDE NEWS: CONFIDENTIAL report just received from Frank Spain to be released June 4th at Brooklyn Academy of Music. Hear Ruth McKenney, Rockwell Kent, Rabbi Moses Miller, Rev. Verlyn Sprague. Headline entertainment. Adm. 25c-50c. Ausp.: United American Spanish Aid Committee, 435 Fourth Ave. MU 2-5126.

CAMP UNITY
Wingdale, N. Y. - Wingdale 2461

For further information write to Camp Unity Office, 1 Union Sq. OR. 7-1980.

BUS SCHEDULE—Leaves 10 A.M. 2:30 and 7 P.M. Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Leave 4th at Brooklyn Academy of Music. Return 4th at 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M. Friday. Leave 4th at 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M. Saturday. Return 4th at 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M. Sunday. City Phone OL 2-8600